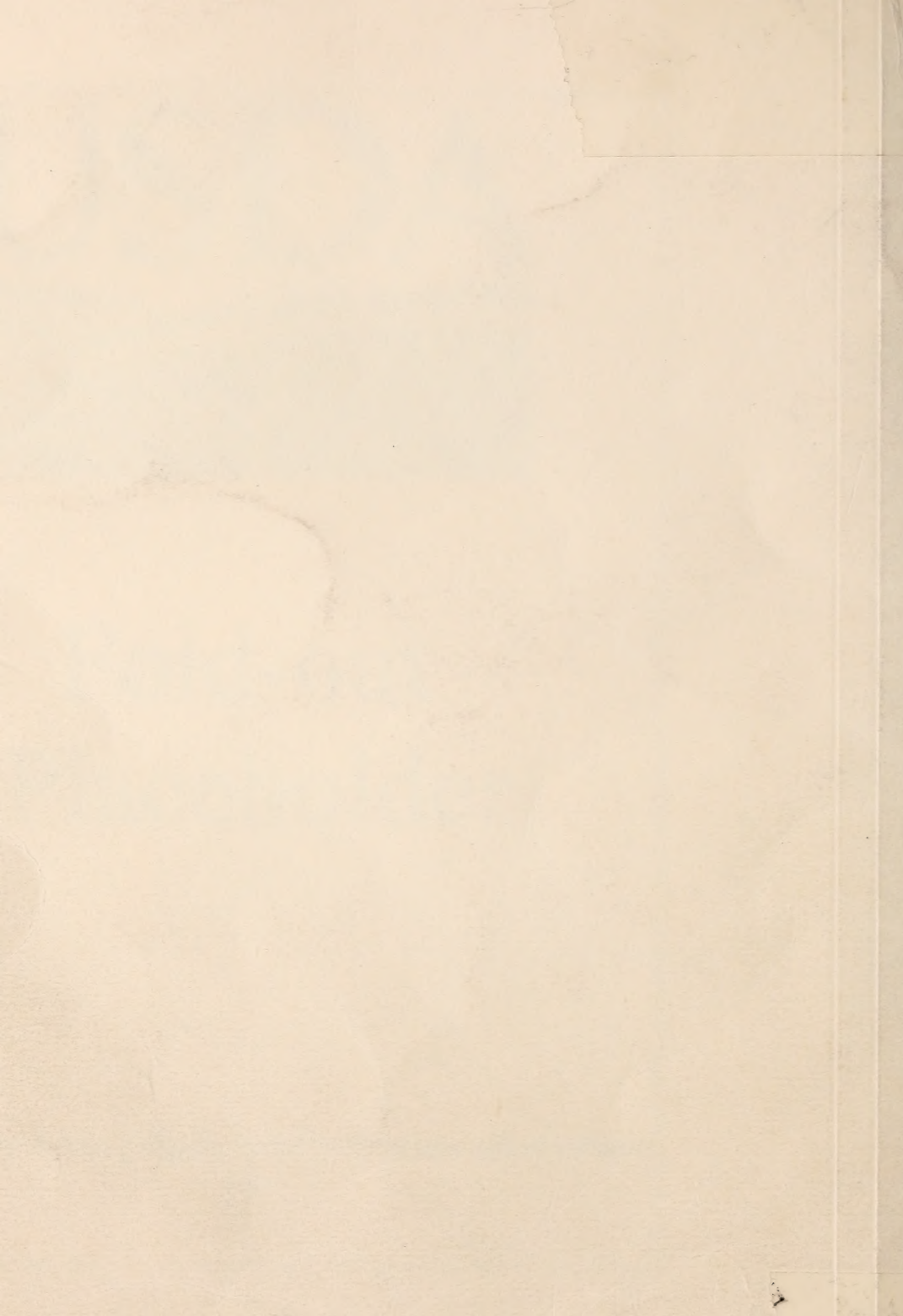


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



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CATALOGUE

NO 31

SPRING

1906

**HASTINGS
SEEDS**

H·G·HASTINGS & CO.

**16 WEST MITCHELL ST
ATLANTA - GEORGIA.**

HASTINGS' FREE FLOWER SEEDS

With EVERY ORDER From This Catalogue

Sent us before June 1st, 1906. We have no apologies to make for repeating this premium offer that has been so immensely popular with our customers for the past four years. Some sixty thousand of our friends took advantage of it last year. We want to give some of our flower seeds to not less than two hundred and fifty thousand planters in 1906.

Every purchaser of seeds from this catalogue, no matter how large or small the order, no matter whether it be 10 cents or \$10.00, can select, absolutely free, **one package of flower seed** from the following list in addition to the packet of Surehead Cabbage sent free with every order. These packets are of the same quality of seed and size that we sell at the prices listed. There is no trick or trap about this offer or any other offer made by Hastings. Everything is just as represented. The only condition of this **Free Flower Seed Offer** is that you make an order for seeds from this catalogue between January 1st and June 1st, 1906. This Flower Seed Premium is in addition to all other premiums and special offers made in this catalogue. The **one packet of flower seed** goes absolutely free with every order if you ask for it and name the variety of flower seed you want.

We believe that every home place in the South should be beautified by flowers. We want to see every husband and son, every wife, mother and daughter happy and contented in their homes, and there is nothing that brings more real pleasure and contentment, especially to the wives, mothers and daughters, than flowers about the home.

In this catalogue we give much space to cultural directions for flowers, much more so than is found in most seed catalogues, so that you may know how to treat the seeds after you get them to produce the best results possible. **If you get pleasure and satisfaction from our floral gift to you this year we shall feel well repaid, knowing that we have helped give you pleasure in your home.**

This catalogue goes to 250,000 Southern homes. Almost every one to whom it goes will buy some seeds between now and June 1st. If you are not already a buyer of **Hastings' Seeds** why not begin this year and take advantage of our free premiums, at the same time getting the best seed grown. Those who have bought from Hastings before know that these seeds are purer, fresher and better than they can get from others. We will have their orders this year. If you have never used our seeds we want at least a trial order this year, no matter how large or small. If we can get you started with us once we know that our liberal treatment and the extra good quality of our seeds will make you a regular customer in the future.

There are some flower seeds in this list that every family in the South wants. Tell us what variety you want and we will send it absolutely free with your order. **This gives you your own selection of one packet from a list of a dozen of the most popular flowers and best varieties, in addition to the packet of our Genuine Surehead Cabbage. Don't wait, but send now.**

Make Your Selection From This List:

SWEET PEAS—Hastings' finest mixed. The best sweet peas for 1906. A superb mixture of all the leading and most beautiful varieties from California. This mixture contains over 70 kinds.

TALL MIXED NASTURTIUM—A fine mixture, containing all the finest shades and colors from the best French and German growers.

DWARF MIXED NASTURTIUM—No such a combination of rich, brilliant coloring and strong, vigorous growth has ever been seen before.

FRENCH MIXED PANSY—A fine mixture of all shades and colors, from the best French pansy growers. Flowers rather large and finely marked. A splendid strain of pawns for planting South.

PHLOX GRANDIFLORA, MIXED—An extra fine strain of large flowered phlox, nearly twice the size of ordinary sorts. All shades and colors finely mixed.

PETUNIAS, FINEST MIXED—Our best mixture of fine single petunias, all shades and colors.

HASTINGS' UNRIVALED MIXED ASTERS—The best mixture possible of all colors and kinds of asters from the best European growers.

BALSAMS, DOUBLE MIXED—Very fine, large, double flowers, all shades and colors mixed. These make a fine display.

DIANTHUS, SUPERB MIXED—A fine mixture of all the Chinese and Japanese varieties of pinks.

POPPIES, SPLENDID MIXED—A fine selection of all the popular double and single sorts. These make a perfect blaze of color.

HASTINGS' MIXED FLOWER GARDEN—Our splendid mixture of annual flowers, all to be sown together in the bed. Furnishes continuous bloom throughout the summer.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES—Grow 20 to 30 feet high, making a dense shade for porches or trellises. Flowers twice the size of common varieties, rich coloring and many of the flowers beautifully blotched and striped.

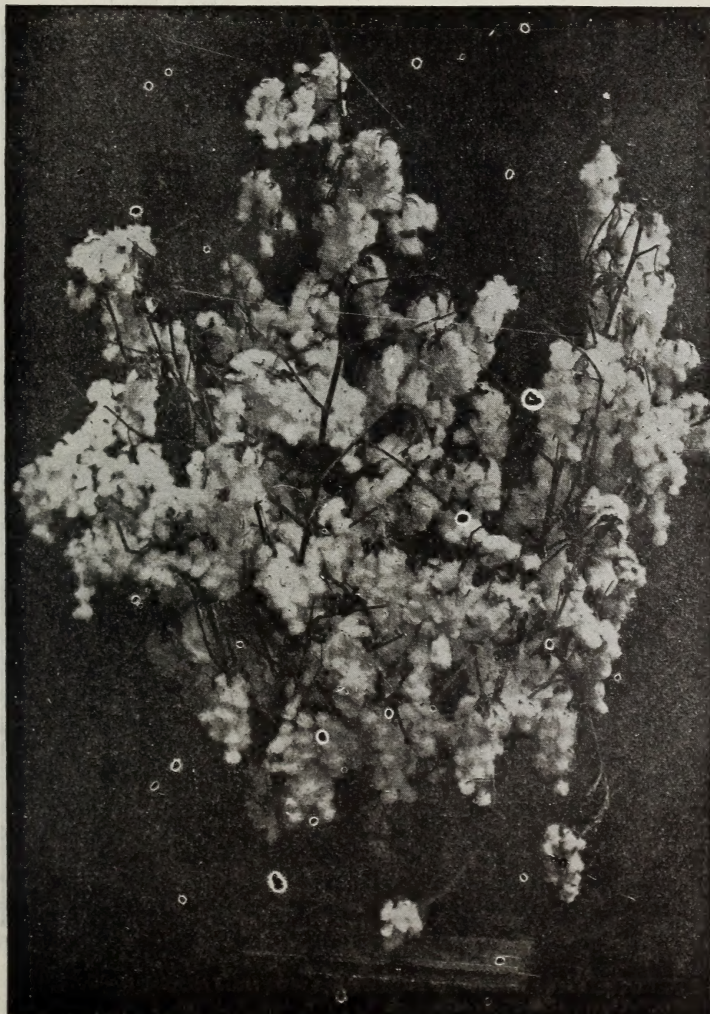
H. G. HASTINGS & CO.

\$500.00 Cash

Our Mortgage-Lifter Cotton

We first introduced the now famous "Mortgage-Lifter Cotton" in 1902. It was introduced as the best and heaviest yielding Big Bolled main crop cotton in existence and it has certainly "made good" every claim we made for it as thousands of cotton planters in every Southern State can testify. Reports of two and three bales an acre under good cultivation are nothing uncommon, even in unfavorable growing seasons. See the many testimonials on the Special Cotton Sheet which goes with every catalogue sent to the cotton growing States.

In the past 4 years we have done some very careful work in "breeding up" Mortgage-Lifter Cotton to greater perfection, heavier yields, bigger bolls and more of them on each stalk and the seed we offer you this year is about as far ahead of the 1902 and 1903 seed as the 1902 seed was ahead of common, "run of the gin" cotton seed. The illustration of Mortgage-Lifter shown on the Special Sheet shows the improvement gained by three years work. Read the Cotton Circular enclosed, with its sworn statements of yields. It will pay you to read it.



Mortgage-Lifter is a medium early main crop cotton which begins to open early and is a continuous bearer until killed by frost. It gets cotton from it from early in the season until killed by cold weather comes. It is a true big bolled, five-lock cotton with an exceptionally long and fine fibre for any land or short staple cotton. This variety, while firmly set in the boll, and holding well in wind storms, is easily picked, some of our Texas growers who planted it in 1902 are picking it at the rate of 350 to 400 pounds easily picked per day.

Mortgage-Lifter makes from 37 to 42 per cent lint. This fact, combined with its extra heavy bearing qualities, makes it one of the finest varieties that ever originated in the South. The plant grows large and strong, its roots deeply and is a wonderful variety to resist weather. It grows close and upright and the experience of our customers who have planted Mortgage-Lifter past three years shows that it yields two to three times as much as the ordinary varieties with the same cultivation.

Prices: Pound, prepaid, 35 cents per pound. Paid on your address, \$1.00 per bushel, by express or freight, not prepaid, 50 cents; but (30 lbs.), not prepaid, \$1.50 per bushel, not prepaid, \$1.00 per 100 pounds, not prepaid, \$1.00. Freight rate to Texas, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma points is \$1.08 per 10 pounds.

Hastings' Mortgage-Lifter Cotton From 1902 Crop.



\$500.00 Cash Prizes For Cotton in 1906

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Mortgage-Lifter makes from 37 to 42 per cent. lint. This fact, combined with its extra heavy bearing qualities, makes it one of the finest varieties that ever originated in the South. The plant grows large and strong; it roots deeply and is a wonderful variety to resist dry weather. It grows close and upright and the experience of our customers who have planted Mortgage-Lifter the past three years shows that it yields two to three times as much as the ordinary varieties with the same cultivation.

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Hastings' 1906 Cotton Prizes

LAST year we offered large cash prizes for the biggest yields of cotton and the contest was immensely popular. The 1905 contest does not close until December 1st, and as this catalogue has to go into the printer's hands November 10th we cannot announce the prize winners in this catalogue. A full report of the prize winners for 1905 together with the amount of yield of each will be printed and sent out with every order filled by us between January 1st and May 1st, 1906.

\$500.00 for 1906 We are going to pay out \$500.00 in cash prizes to our customers for the biggest yields of cotton made in 1906. It's easy money for some one and we would like to pay the money to you. Get in line and win one of these big prizes this year. Ours are the biggest cash prizes ever offered in the South for the largest yields of cotton from a certain amount of seed. We have the varieties that will make 2 to 3 bales per acre with good cultivation, and these heavy yielding varieties are the only paying ones for you to plant. They will pay you big even if you don't win a prize for every crop is a prize in itself. If you have our varieties you will have the biggest and best crops in your section.

Our 4 Prize Varieties We have 4 magnificent varieties of cotton, all of them Prize Winners, and our cotton contest for 1906 is open to all four of these varieties—Mortgage-Lifter, Pride of Georgia, Hastings' Sure Crop and Rosser's No. 1—all of them heavy yielding, Big Boll varieties. You can use any or all of them in competing for our big prizes this year, and you stand just as good a chance for winning the prizes with one variety as another as they are all capable of making 3 bales or more per acre with good cultivation. At 10 cents a pound this means a cash return for your crop of \$150.00 per acre.

\$200.00 Cash For the Largest Yield of any of our 4 Prize Varieties Named Above from One Bushel of Seed Planted. Open to Every Cotton Grower Who Buys Seed from H. G. Hastings & Co.

First Prize
\$100.00.

Second Prize
\$60.00

Third Prize
\$40.00

Conditions Anyone who buys one bushel or more of either of our 4 Prize Varieties of Cotton Seed direct from us can enter this contest. Each contestant's name is entered on our books on receipt of his or her order for the seed. You can use any method of cultivation you desire, any amount or kind of fertilizer, and plant as much land with the one bushel of seed as you wish to. The prize is for the largest yield of seed cotton from one bushel of seed of either of these varieties. To the best of our knowledge there is no material difference in the yield of these four varieties, so that either of them can be planted with just as good chances of winning the prize.

You are entitled to just as many chances at this prize as you purchase number of bushels. One bushel gives you one chance; 5 bushels, 5 chances; 10 bushels, 10 chances.

When the crop is matured the product from the bushel of seed planted must be picked and weighed, and the number of pounds of the yield (of seed cotton) sworn to and a sworn certificate of the weight forwarded to us not later than December 1, 1906. We want to see just how much cotton can be grown from one bushel of seed of these big yielding varieties in 1906. It is well worth your efforts to win one of these big cash prizes, and even if you don't win one of these prizes, you will have the biggest and best crops of cotton you ever raised from one bushel of seed planted.

\$200.00 Cash For the Largest Yield of any of Our 4 Prize Varieties from 3 Pounds of Seed Planted. Open to Every Cotton Grower Who Buys a 3-Pound Package of Seed from H. G. Hastings & Co.

First Prize
\$100.00

Second Prize
\$60.00

Third Prize
\$40.00

Anyone who buys a 3-pound package of either of our 4 Prize Varieties direct from us can enter this 3-pound contest. These prizes for the largest yield of seed cotton from 3 pounds of seed is made to enable the thousands who want to contest to do so without buying seed in such quantities that it will have to be sent by express or freight. Conditions (except as to amount of seed to be planted) the same as given in the bushel contest above. It is well worth your while to contest for this prize and get a start of seed of these splendid varieties. You can have as many chances as you buy 3-pound packages of seed.

\$100.00 Cash For the Largest Yield of any of Our 4 Prize Varieties from 1 Pound of Seed Planted. Open to Every Cotton Grower Who Buys 1 Pound of Seed from H. G. Hastings & Co.

First Prize
\$50.00

Second Prize
\$30.00

Third Prize
\$20.00

Anyone who buys a 1-pound package of seed of either of our 4 Prize Varieties direct from us can enter this 1-pound contest. These prizes are offered for the purpose of enabling thousands of our customers to try for a prize without buying any considerable quantity of seed. The purchase of 1 pound of seed (35 cents postpaid) is all that is necessary to enter for these 1-pound prizes. Conditions (except for amount of seed to be planted) the same as given in the bushel contest above. Contest for these prizes and get a start of one or more of these varieties. You can have as many chances as you buy 1-pound packages of seed.

You Are Losing Good Money

every year that you continue to plant either common cotton seed or the standard varieties such as King, Truitt, Culpepper, Russell and a dozen others that are constantly going backward in vigor and yield because they are not being constantly bred up. With Hastings' 4 Prize Varieties you can make two bales where you now make one for the same cost.

Pride of Georgia

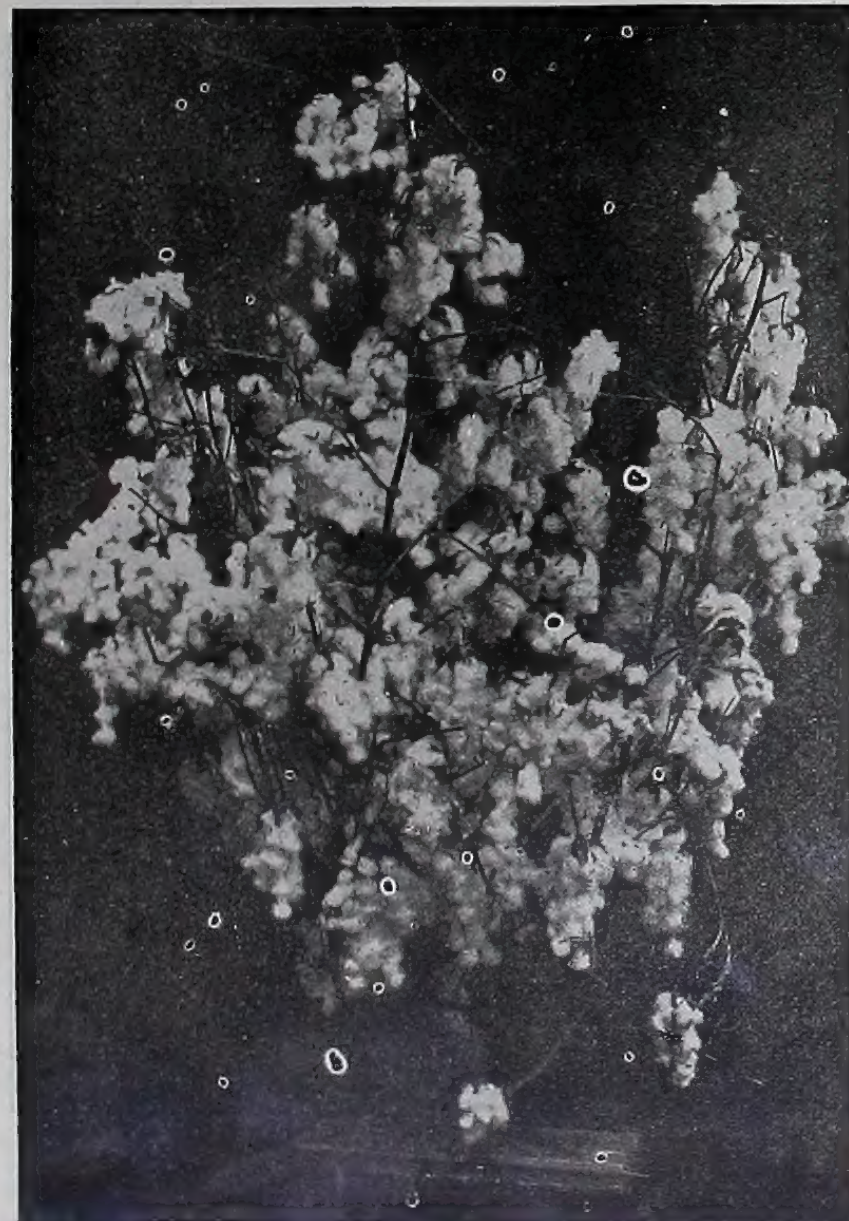
Introduced by us three years ago, and is a magnificent medium early Cotton, the result of the most careful cross-breeding of standard varieties. It has a long-bearing season, and in a drought year will make a big crop where other varieties fail. Fibre of extra fine quality, long and silky for a short-staple cotton. Bolls large and contain 5 locks. Lint sets firmly in the boll, resisting all ordinary storms, yet good pickers gather 300 to 400 pounds daily. Makes 40 per cent. lint under good cultivation. Plants are large, vigorous and deep-rooted, branching heavily near the ground. Of closer growth than Mortgage-Lifter, as can be seen by the pictures of the two varieties. A heavy yielder, capable of making three or more bales per acre. It resists rust and matures well ahead of the boll weevil in Texas. Not so subject to disease and insect attacks as common sorts. It has been bred to strong, vigorous growth, and is resistant to disease, insect attacks and unfavorable growing conditions. Its vigorous growth will double your crop.

Prices: Per pound, postpaid, 35 cts.; 3 pounds, postpaid, \$1.00; peck by express or freight, not prepaid, 50 cts.; bushel (30 lbs.), \$1.50; 10 bushels, not prepaid, \$12.50; 100-lb. sack, \$4.75, not prepaid. Freight rate to Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory is \$1.08 per 100 pounds.

MORTGAGE-LIFTER, PRIDE OF GEORGIA, SURE CROP, ROSSER NO. 1 are good for 3 Bales Per Acre under best cultivation. You are losing money by not planting them.



Hastings' Pride of Georgia Cotton.



Hastings' Mortgage-Lifter Cotton From 1902 Crop.

Prizes For C

Hastings' 1906 Cotton Prizes

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Our 4 Prize Varieties We have 4 magnificent varieties of cotton, **all of them** popular. The 1905 contest does not close until December 1st, and as this catalogue has to go into the printer's hands November 10th we cannot announce the prize winners in this catalogue. A full report of the prize winners for 1905 together with the amount of yield of each will be printed and sent out with every order filled by us between January 1st and May 1st, 1906.

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Second Prize
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Third Prize
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First Prize
\$100.00

Second Prize
\$60.00

Third Prize
\$40.00

Anyone who buys a 3-pound package of either of our 4 Prize Varieties direct from us can enter this 3-pound contest. These prizes for the largest yield of seed cotton from 3 pounds of seed is made to enable the thousands who want to contest to do so without buying seed in such quantities that it will have to be sent by express or freight. Conditions (except as to amount of seed to be planted) the same as given in the bushel contest above. It is well worth your while to contest for this prize and get a start of seed of these splendid varieties. You can have as many chances as you buy 3-pound packages of seed.

\$100.00 Cash For the Largest Yield of any of Our 4 Prize Varieties from 1 Pound of Seed Planted. Open to Every Cotton Grower Who Buys 1 Pound of Seed from H. G. Hastings & Co.

First Prize
\$50.00

Second Prize
\$30.00

Third Prize
\$20.00

Anyone who buys a 1-pound package of seed of either of our 4 Prize Varieties direct from us can enter this 1-pound contest. These prizes are offered for the purpose of enabling thousands of our customers to try for a prize without buying any considerable quantity of seed. The purchase of 1 pound of seed (35 cents postpaid) is all that is necessary to enter for these 1-pound prizes. Conditions (except for amount of seed to be planted) the same as given in the bushel contest above. Contest for these prizes and get a start of one or more of these varieties. You can have as many chances as you buy 1-pound packages of seed.

\$250.00 CASH PRIZES

THE SOUTHERN RURALIST is beyond question the best and most practical Southern farm paper published. Anyone who has read the **RURALIST** for the past year will tell you the same thing. It is just such a paper as every farmer and gardener in the South needs as a regular visitor to his home in 1906. Its editor and publisher is a practical farmer, who runs his own farm, and makes his living from his farm; not only gets his living but puts money in the bank every year in the way of profits from it.

Mr. Merriam's farm of 200 acres is known as the "Ruralist Experiment Farm." It's the only farm of its kind in the South and on it are tried out hundreds of experiments in varieties, in fertilizers, in methods of cultivation, etc., every year. The results and teachings of these experiments are placed at the disposal of every reader of the **RURALIST** through the paper.

The **Ruralist** farm has the same troubles to contend with that yours does; it has the same difficulties in the way of soil, weather and insect pests that yours does. How to make a profit from the farm is just as much a practical problem to Mr. Merriam as it is to you, and his experiments and methods go to you in every issue of his paper. It gives you new ideas, improved methods and practical information every time it comes to you.

What the Southern farmers, truck growers and gardeners need in their business is an agricultural paper that treats farming and gardening strictly from a Southern standpoint. What is needed is a farm paper that gives the experience and practice of the farmers and gardeners of the South, and that is just the kind of paper the **SOUTHERN RURALIST** is. One of its readers once said, "It's equal to an extra hand on the farm."

The **RURALIST** is always interesting now, but its publisher is going to pay out \$250.00 in cash prizes to its subscribers this year for special articles to be published during 1906. The competition is open to every subscriber, and some splendid articles on special subjects are written in these prize competitions. In connection with this prize contest every issue for 1906 will be a "SPECIAL," covering different subjects of especial interest as well as all the regular departments each month. The year's program is as follows: Janu-

ary—FERTILIZERS; February—FARM TOOLS AND MACHINERY; March—THE MARKET AND HOME GARDEN; April—HOW TO MAKE COTTON AND CORN; May—SPECIAL LIVE STOCK NUMBER; June—THE DAIRY, MANAGEMENT AND PROFITS; July—THE HOME SPECIAL FOR THE LADIES; August—FORAGE, MAKING AND SAVING; September—MONEY CROPS THAT PAY; October—GREAT ANNUAL COTTON CROP REPORTS; November—THE ORCHARD AND SMALL FRUITS; December—POULTRY SPECIAL. These will cover fully the special subjects mentioned as well as the regular departments each month, DAIRY AND LIVE STOCK, FRUIT AND VEGETABLES, CORRESPONDENCE (answering questions from subscribers), POULTRY, the HOME, OUR FASHIONS and OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

THE BEST SOUTHERN FARM PAPER

The **RURALIST** is the best Southern farm paper published. It now goes into 60,000 homes. It is a 24-page paper, every page full of farm and garden information. Its price is 50 cents per year. We want to see it in the home of every farmer and gardener in the South, and by special arrangement we are able to offer a year's subscription to the **RURALIST** free as a premium to anyone ordering seeds from us to the amount of \$1.00 or over. To anyone who does not need a dollar's worth of seed, we say, send us your order for what you do need, then add 20 cents to the amount you send for seed, and you can have the **RURALIST** for a year, thus getting it for two-fifths of the subscription price.

You need seeds. We have them, and they are the best that grow. No other house offers you such a valuable premium as the **RURALIST**. Why not send to Hastings' for seeds and get this splendid premium free? Sample copies of the **RURALIST** free on request. Remember also that every one who gets a year's subscription to the **RURALIST** through us is entitled to compete for the \$250.00 in cash prizes that is to be paid by the publishers for the best and most practical articles in 1906.

The Southern Ruralist

Free Premium

On every order to the amount of \$1 or more

Hastings' North Georgia Grown Cotton Seed

Makes Earliest Crops, Biggest Bolls, Heaviest Yields and Most Money for Cotton Growers

ROSSER'S No. 1

BEATS BOLL WEEVILS



New Extra Early Big Boll Cotton, Rosser's No. 1.

IN ROSSER'S No. 1 COTTON catalogued for the first time in 1905 we have a magnificent variety that excels anything in the way of an extra early cotton ever introduced. It is the first and

only extra early large balled cotton ever grown. Rosser's No. 1 is perfectly distinct; absolutely different from all other varieties of early cotton. It is a hybrid, the result of crossing King's Extra Early and one of the big balled, strong growing, late varieties, noted for its large bolls and heavy bearing qualities. Rosser's No. 1 is a cotton that opens as early as King's, has large bolls set close on the plants and continues to fruit until frost. Our illustration of Rosser's No. 1 is from a photograph of a stalk taken from a field planted June 8th (following a crop of oats) and plants killed by frost October 20th. Plants were in a vigorous growing condition when killed and were covered with bloom, squares and immature bolls.

This crop made slightly over a bale per acre in 134 days from the time seed was planted, on common Georgia red clay upland in the most unfavorable cotton growing season we had in years. Planted early on good land, with favorable seasons this variety is easily capable of producing 2½ to 3 bales per acre. Lint is of the finest quality and it makes 35 to 40 per cent. lint. The combination of extra earliness, large bolls, fine quality of lint, and strong, vigorous, healthy growth, resistant to both droughts and storms, leaves nothing to be desired in the way of an extra early cotton. It is a splendid variety for anyone who wants an extra early cotton and will make cotton growing profitable again in the worst boll weevil sections of Texas, simply from the fact that it puts on the greater part of the crop early before the boll weevil can get in its worst work.

Prices:

Pound, postpaid, 35 cts.; 3 pounds, postpaid to your address, \$1.00; peck, by express or freight, not prepaid, 50 cts.; bushel (30 lbs.), not prepaid, \$1.50; 10 bushels, \$12.50; per 100 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.75. Freight to Texas points, \$1.08 per 100 pounds.

Standard Well-Known Varieties

THESE varieties have all been on the market for years and are known as standard varieties. They represent the best that were usually planted before the introduction of our 4 Prize Varieties, Mortgage-Lifter, Pride of Georgia, Sure Crop and Rosser's No. 1. None of them are equal to these 4 varieties in vigor, size of bolls and heavy cropping qualities.

What we offer is good, selected seed; none of the common "run of the gin" seed that some unprincipled dealers flooded Texas with two years ago, and sold for planting stock. What we offer of these old varieties is good seed, worth planting. The seed of these standard varieties comes from carefully grown crops and will give you just as good results as can possibly be obtained from these varieties. None of them are equal to our own special varieties, but if you want them we can supply you the best stock to be had.

King's Improved Extra Early

A very early strain of the King's Early which has been carefully bred up and is much superior to the original strain. It ought to be called the "Boll Weevil Dodger." It comes in and makes the crop before the boll weevil has a chance to get in its work in many parts of Texas. Plants small, erect and sturdy in growth, and do not blow over easily. Bolls small, but plants are covered with them. Should be planted much closer than the ordinary kinds. Makes 30 to 35 per cent. of lint. Our seed is grown for us under special contract in extreme North Georgia, and is the earliest strain of King's grown. Pound, postpaid, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents; peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$8.50; 100 pounds, \$3.00. Special prices on large quantities.

Russell Big Boll

Originated in Alabama, large bolls with five locks, vigorous grower and stands droughts well. Seed are both green and white. A splendid yielding variety, but the latest of all and is none better than ours. Pound, postpaid, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents; peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$7.50; 100 pounds, \$2.75. Special prices on large quantities.

Truitt Big Boll

Standard and well known main crop, big boll variety. A medium cotton with long bearing season; has large, 5-lock bolls. Fibre is long and firmly set in the boll. Makes about 35 per cent. lint. A strong and vigorous grower, and one that has given general satisfaction. Pound, postpaid, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents; peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$8.50; 100 pounds, \$3.00, not prepaid. Special prices on large quantities.

Peterkin Improved

A splendid cotton which ranked second in a test of twenty-six varieties. Very resistant to drought, doing especially well in dry seasons. Very heavy bearer, of open growth, makes fine quality of staple and often yields as high as 40 per cent. lint. One of the best of the standard varieties which we recommend highly. Pound, postpaid, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents; peck, by express or freight, not prepaid, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$8.50; 100 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.00.

Culpepper Prolific

A medium early cotton, coming in with King's but unlike that variety, it makes both an early and a late crop. Bolls of medium size with five locks, fibre long and fine for an upland cotton. Firmly set in the boll and does not blow out in ordinarily heavy winds. A heavy yielder for an early sort. Plants are of medium size, branching heavily and rooting deeply, making it resistant to drought. Our expert cotton grower says that he finds it a most excellent yielder as it always matures and opens fully resulting in good crops with right cultivation and season. Pound, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents; postpaid, peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$8.50; 100 pounds, \$3.00, not prepaid. Special prices on large quantities.

Christopher Big Boll

A very popular variety of medium early, long bearing, big boll cotton. Grown almost exclusively in many sections of middle Georgia, where it gives satisfaction. Has large bolls, with five locks, closely set on the plant. Plants are large and branch heavily. Yield is heavy and fibre is of fine quality. A very deep rooting variety, making it resistant to drought and heavy wind storms. This seed is grown from original stock. Pound, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents; postpaid, peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$8.50; 100 pounds, \$3.00, not prepaid. Special prices on large quantities.

Berry Big Boll

The originator of this variety has sold the seed at from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per bushel. We have the genuine seed grown from stock bought from Mr. Berry. It is a good, large boll, five-lock cotton for main crop. We see nothing about this variety, however, to justify a \$5.00 to \$10.00 per bushel price. For those who wish to use this variety we can furnish it at a reasonable price. Pound, postpaid, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents; peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$8.50; 100 pounds, \$3.00, not prepaid.

Sea Island

This variety is for use only in Florida and along the coast. It is the only variety of long staple we carry. Growers in central Florida should use no other. This is the finest of long staple Sea Island cotton, brought by us from one of the Carolina coast islands. Those who want pure, genuine seed, of long staple, cannot get anything better than this. It is extra fine. Pound, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents; postpaid, peck, not prepaid, 60 cents; bushel (42 pounds), \$1.60; 10 bushels, \$15.00, not prepaid.

OUR SEED MAKES EARLIEST CROPS.

The demand is for cotton seed that will make heavy yielding early crops. This is especially true of the Boll Weevil section of Texas and the lower South where plant diseases and insect pests are common. Hastings' Cotton Seed is grown in North Georgia where the crop is practically made in 4½ months from the time seed is planted. This gives our seed a vigor and earliness found in no other. This North Georgia seed planted further south makes as quickly as here, makes earliest but heavy crops and lint of finest quality and makes it before Boll Weevils, Boll Worms, other insect pests and the usual drought has a chance to cut the crop. You need it to make big paying crops.

Hastings' Sure Crop

Lack of space here prevents showing the 4th Big Boll Cotton, "Hastings' Sure Crop," introduced in 1905. Full description and illustrations taken from photographs will be found in our Special Cotton Circular accompanying this catalogue, together with dozens of testimonials from every Southern State telling of the big yields from Hastings' North Georgia Grown Seed.



THE ABOVE PICTURE shows true to life and size just what size bolls you get from our 4 Prize Big Balled Varieties—Mortgage-Lifter, Pride of Georgia, Rosser's No. 1, and Hastings' Sure Crop Cotton. (For description of Hastings' Sure Crop Cotton, see the special Cotton Circular which accompanies this catalogue.)

Read Before Ordering.

We prepay the postage on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, pound, pint or quart. When ordered sent by express or freight, 8 cents per pound, 8 cents per pint, or 15 cents per quart may be deducted from catalogue price, except where noted.

We ship all orders, so far as possible, on the same day as received.

All orders from purchasers must be accompanied with cash. Purchasers will please send sufficient money to cover the full amount of their order, otherwise seeds only to the amount will be forwarded. Should the remittance be more than sufficient, we will return it.

Remittances may be made by Draft on New York, money in Registered Letter, Express or Postoffice Money Order, payable in Atlanta, Ga.

Use the enclosed Order Sheet and read it over carefully before sending, being sure your name, town, county and State address is all right. It is quite a common thing for us to receive orders and letters with the name, town and State left off.

Keep a copy of your order and compare it on the arrival of your seeds.

Stamps in ones and twos will be accepted to the amount of 50 cents.

If you only want ten cents' worth of seed at a time, don't be afraid to send to us because the order is small. Small orders receive the same careful attention that a larger one does.

Seeds necessary to produce a given number of Plants and sow a given amount of ground.

	Quantity per acre.		Quantity per acre.
Artichoke, 1 oz to 500 plants.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	Hemp.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu
Asparagus, 1 oz to 200 plants.....	5 lbs	Kale, 1 oz to 3,000 plants.....	6 oz
Barley.....	$2\frac{1}{2}$ bu	Kohl-Rabi, 1 oz to 200 feet of drill.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Beans, dwarf, 1 quart to 150 feet of drill.....	$1\frac{1}{4}$ bu	Leek, 1 oz to 250 feet of drill.....	4 lbs
Beans, pole, 1 quart to 200 hills.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu	Lettuce, 1 oz to 250 feet of drill.....	3 lbs
Beet, garden, 1 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	10 lbs	Melon, Musk, 1 oz to 100 hills.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz to 150 feet of drill.....	6 lbs	Melon, Water, 1 oz to 25 hills.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Broccoli, 1 oz to 3,000 plants.....	5 ozs	Nasturtium, 1 oz to 50 feet of drill.....	10 lbs
Broom Corn.....	10 lbs	Oats.....	$2\frac{1}{2}$ bu
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz	Okra, 1 oz to 50 feet of drill.....	10 lbs
Buckwheat.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu	Onion Seed, 1 oz to 200 feet of drill.....	4 lbs
*Cabbage, 1 oz to 3,000 plants.....	4 oz	“ “ for transplanting.....	$2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
Carrots, 1 oz to 250 feet of drill.....	$2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	“ “ for sets.....	60 lbs
*Cauliflower, 1 oz to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz	Onion Sets, 1 quart to 20 feet of drill.....	8 bu
*Celery 1 oz to 10,000 plants.....	4 oz	Parsnips, 1 oz to 250 feet of drill.....	5 lbs
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.....	6 lbs	Parsley, 1 oz to 250 feet of drill.....	8 lbs
“ Lucerne, Large Red and Crimson.....	15 lbs	Peas, garden, 1 quart to 160 feet of drill.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bu
“ Medium.....	10 lbs	“ field or cowpeas, broadcasted.....	2 bu
*Collards, 1 oz to 2,500 plants.....	6 oz	Pepper, 1 oz to 1,500 plants.....	4 oz
Corn, sweet, 1 quart to 500 hills.....	8 qts	Potatoes.....	9 bu
Cress, 1 oz to 150 feet of drill.....	8 lbs	Pumpkins, 1 quart to 300 hills.....	4 qts
Cucumbers, 1 oz to 80 hills.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	Radish, 1 oz to 150 feet of drill.....	8 lbs
Egg Plant, 1 oz to 1,500 plants.....	4 oz	Rye.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bu
Endive, 1 oz to 300 feet of drill.....	3 lbs	Salsify, 1 oz to 60 feet of drill.....	8 lbs
Gourd, 1 oz to 25 hills.....	$2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	Spinach, 1 oz to 150 feet of drill.....	10 lbs
Grass, Blue Kentucky (cleaned seed).....	2 bu	Summer Savory, 1 oz to 500 feet of drill.....	2 lbs
“ Hungarian and Millet.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu	Squash, summer, 1 oz to 40 hills.....	2 lbs
“ Mixed Lawn.....	3 bu	“ winter, 1 oz to 10 hills.....	3 lbs
“ Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red Top, Fowl Meadow and Wood Meadow.....	2 bu	Tomato, 1 oz to 2,000 plants.....	4 oz
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb to 10 feet of drill.....	2 bu	Tobacco, 1 oz to 5 000 plants.....	2 oz
		Turnip, 1 oz to 250 feet of drill.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs
		Wheat.....	1 to 2 bu

*The above calculations are made for sowing in the spring; during the summer it requires double the quantity of seed to give the same number of plants.

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at given distances.

Dis. apart.	No. Plants.	Dis. apart.	No. Plants.	Dis. apart.	No. Plants.	Dis. apart.	No. Plants.
$\frac{1}{4}$ foot.....	174,240	3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	6 feet.....	1,210	12 feet.....	302
1 foot.....	43,560	4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,888	7 feet.....	889	15 feet.....	193
$1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	19,360	4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,444	8 feet.....	680	18 feet.....	134
2 feet.....	10,890	4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,629	9 feet.....	573	20 feet.....	108
$2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6,969	4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	10 feet.....	435	25 feet.....	69
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	11 feet.....	360	30 feet.....	49
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260						

Hastings' Successful Seeds For Southern Sowers

Right Varieties, Right Quality, Right Prices.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL. Remember that the prices given in this list include the delivery of all seeds by the packet, ounce, quar er-pound, pound, pint or quart, except where noted. Send us the amount named in this catalogue, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail in these quantities.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS Please bear in mind that on seeds in packets and ounces only, except Cauliflower in ounces (no quarter-pounds, pounds, pints or quarts), the purchaser may select 25 cents worth extra on each dollar sent. This does not apply to orders for collections, prices of which are net.

COST OF SENDING MONEY In all cases where the order for seeds amounts to one dollar or more, the cost of postoffice or express money order or cost of registering the letters from places that are not money order offices, may be deducted from the amount.

STAMPS On orders for seeds where the amount is less than 50 cents, we will accept postage stamps in good condition (one-cent and two-cent stamps preferred) the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper, if possible, to prevent them sticking together or to the order.

SPECIAL EXPRESS RATES We have obtained from the Southern Express Co. a special express rate on seeds shipped from us to our customers. The special rate is equivalent to a reduction of about one-third from the regular rates, and on shipments of less than 30 pounds we can, in most cases, ship by express cheaper than by freight. As a rule, we can ship 15 pounds of seeds or a peck of peas, or beans, or corn to any point reached by the Southern Express Co. for 35 cents. This does not apply to points on the Wells-Fargo, American or Pacific Express. The cost in those cases will be 35 cents for each company on a 10 or 15 pounds shipment, making a charge of 70 cents for a point when shipment is handled by two different express companies.

(While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, express or implied, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded. Every order received for articles in this catalogue will be filled on these conditions only.

H. G. Hastings & Co.

Palmetto Asparagus Seed.

The Palmetto, while an old variety, is beyond question the best variety for the South. Seed can be sown in either fall or spring, thinly in drills one foot apart. When up well, cultivate frequently and continue until the roots have grown for one year. In transplanting, put the roots 18 inches apart each way and 4 inches below the surface. Use your richest piece of ground and remember that you cannot use too much manure on them. Palmetto is earlier, a better yielder, and more even and regular in growth than many of the later introductions. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Palmetto Asparagus Roots.

You save from 1½ to 2 years' time in getting your Asparagus bed in condition to cut by the use of our splendid large 2-year-old Palmetto Asparagus Roots. Plant them this spring and cut good Asparagus next spring. While this is a little more expensive than planting the seed, yet the time saved and the generally more satisfactory growth makes it well worth while to use the roots. 50 roots, 85 cents; \$1.50 per 100; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, 75 cents; per 1,000 \$5.00; per 10,000, \$40.00.

French Globe Artichoke.

A vegetable little known or liked by Americans, but highly prized by the French and Italians. This variety is for table use only. Best imported French seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound \$3.50.

Jerusalem Artichoke, the Greatest Hog Food.

The Southern farmer who grows hogs and does not grow artichokes is neglecting a most important hog-feeding crop. It is a most valuable food for hogs, fattening them quickly, and it is said by many hog raisers that a hog fed on artichokes has never been known to have cholera. They are fully adapted to Southern plantings, growing and increasing through the entire season. They are grown from tubers, the same as with Irish potatoes. It requires 6 bushels to plant an acre. On very rich land they have produced 1,000 bushels per acre. Turn the hogs into the field and they will harvest them. Cut the tubers to a single eye, planting in March and April in rows 3 feet apart, dropping seed every 2 feet in row. Let grow until fall. Hogs will harvest them all through the winter. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 65 cents. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; barrel (of about 3 bushels), \$4.00.



Jerusalem Artichoke.

HASTINGS' PROLIFIC CORN Greatest yielding variety for grain and forage in the South. Took 1st Prize at Georgia State Fair, 1905. See last page of cover.

BUSH OR BUNCH BEANS

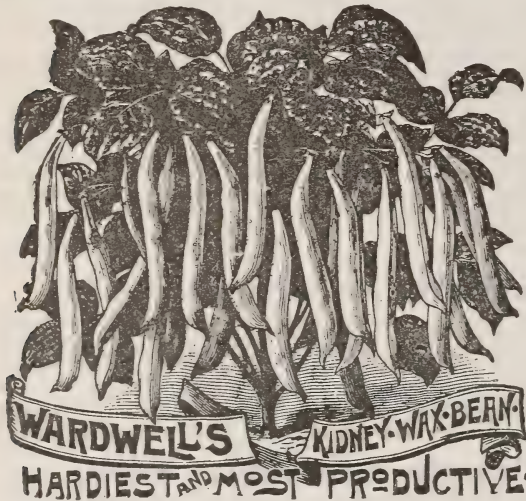
Our Best Varieties For Spring Plantings.

1905 Crop Short

For the sixth year in succession we have to report serious shortage in the yield of seed beans. Late plantings followed by unfavorable growing seasons and very early frosts have cut down the yield on an average 60 per cent. Wardwell's, Davis' and Currie's Wax, Stringless Green Pod and Valentine Wax and Excelstior Refugee are especially short. Let us repeat our warning of the past five years. Large quantities of inferior stocks of beans go on the market every time there is a shortage, at prices lower than good stock can be sold for. If you are offered beans at low prices you can rest assured that there is something wrong with them. There are not enough seed beans of **good quality** to supply the demand this year and good stock will not be sold at a cut price. When you are offered beans this year at an unusually low price you are taking big chances in depending on such seed for your crop.

Culture

In this latitude (Atlanta) sow bush beans from March till September. Continuous crops may be grown through the entire summer. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast planting may be done earlier, but bush beans will not do well in that section during June, July and August, so that spring and fall plantings must be made. Sow in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart, dropping a bean every 4 inches and covering 2 inches. Soil should be warm and moist for successful germination. When about to blossom draw the earth up around the stem. Keep the soil stirred frequently, and as fast as the beans mature pick them off if you want them to stay in bearing for a long time.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

The most popular wax bean in the South for either market or home use. An extra early, maturing in five to six weeks with favorable weather. A strong vigorous grower, producing a heavy crop of long, showy pods of a beautiful waxy appearance, and is remarkably free from "rust" under the most trying conditions of growth. It is tender and of fine flavor. In shipping it stands up much better than most shipping varieties, reaching market in splendid condition, and is found especially valuable on that account by shippers and market gardeners. Crop very short this year and our supply is limited. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Round Pod Kidney Wax.

A splendid new bean, a selection from Wardwell's Kidney Wax, having entirely round pods instead of flattened as in the Wardwell's. Plants grow strong and sturdy, with long, round, handsome stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat, crisp and tender. Very early and productive, and has become very popular among both market and home gardeners. Stock very limited as yet. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.25; bushel, \$8.00.

Griswold's Everbearing Wax.

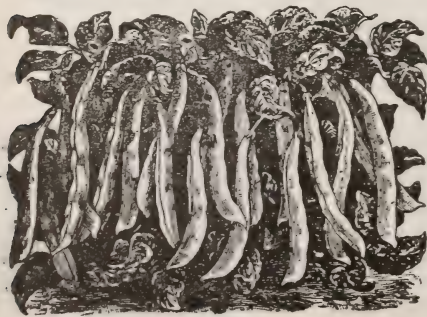
A valuable dwarf wax variety for the family or nearby market. Is wonderfully productive and has handsome round yellow pods, which are thick, fleshy, entirely stringless, growing six to seven inches in length, and exceedingly rich, buttery, and fine flavored when cooked. Their greatest value, however, is in their long-bearing character, beginning to bear early and continuing to produce their magnificent pods in great abundance long after other varieties are done. We have counted many single vines with eighty to ninety pods ready for picking and a mass of blossoms on the same vine. The stalk is stiffer and branches out more than any other bean, hence they should never be planted less than ten inches apart in the rows. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart 50 cents; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax.

This is a market gardener's favorite, especially adapted to long-distance shipments. It is one of the earliest of the wax varieties. Vines strong, robust and growing very upright, holding the pods well up off the ground. Pods long and almost straight, rather flat and of a beautiful golden yellow color and of fairly good quality. It is growing in favor with the truckers of Florida for shipment to the North during the spring months. We recommend it only as a market gardener's variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Prolific German Black Wax.

We have secured from one of our bean growers an extra prolific strain of that old favorite, the German Black Wax; larger, a better grower and a much heavier bearer than the old variety. Crop of German Wax very short. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.



Grennell's Rust-Proof Wax. (See Page 5.)

YOSEMITE MAMMOTH

One-half of a pod, showing size and fleshy thickness of this Monster Wax Bean.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax.

A giant wax variety. Pods are 10 to 14 inches long and thick as a man's finger. A rich golden color, absolutely stringless and very tender. It is very productive, as many as fifty pods having been borne by a single plant. On account of its large size it should be planted twice the distance apart that the ordinary varieties are planted. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Valentine Wax.

An extra early Valentine Bean, with purely round wax pods. Grows 15 inches high, with strong, sturdy stalks and plenty of foliage. Has produced well grown pods in 37 days from planting and is the earliest wax bean grown. Pods meaty and almost stringless; free from rust; holds a long time without becoming tough and is very productive, something unusual for an extra early variety. To those desiring a first-class wax bean for home use we can recommend this variety without reserve. It will give home and market gardeners entire satisfaction. Crop very short this year. Seed stock limited. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents.



Valentine Wax Beans.

Our Big Packets.

The planter of the home garden is interested in the size of the packets. Our big packets of beans and peas (10 cents) contain nearly 1-4 pound each; same priced packets from other houses contain only 2 ounces.

Davis' White Wax An immensely productive market gardener's variety bearing large, handsome, almost straight pods 5 to 6 inches in length. Pods rather thin, tough and stringy when full grown. Its value in the home garden is only that of a shell bean. The seed being white, makes it a good shell bean for winter use. In shipment it holds up splendidly, and it sells on its handsome appearance. In quality, for eating as a snap, it is one of the poorest. **Crop very short.** Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.25; bushel, \$8.00.

Grennell's Rust-Proof Golden Wax We have sold this variety for several years, and it always pleases our customers. It's the best form of the Golden Wax Bean in existence, and "RUST-PROOF" to a remarkable degree. Pods are long, almost straight, much fleshier and far superior to the popular Improved Golden Wax, which we have dropped from our list because the Grennell strain is so much better. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

BEATS' BOLL WEEVILS.

Our splendid new hybrid cotton, Rosser's No. 1, will make a crop in Texas before the Boll Weevil gets a chance at it. Rosser's No. 1 is the only extra early large boll cotton. Those growers who are dissatisfied with King's Extra Early will find this just the variety they need. Opens almost as early as King's, has large bolls and does not drop or blow out easily. Rosser's No. 1 has a record of making over a bale per acre on Georgia upland in 134 days (less than 4 1-2 months) from the day seed was planted. This was without any special fertilizer or cultivation and in an unfavorable season. Can anyone who wants to make quick or early and big crops ask for anything better? See description and illustration on the Cotton pages of this catalogue. Rosser's No. 1 is a coming variety. Get some of it this year.

Green-Podded Varieties



Stringless Green Pod.
(Natural size of pod.)



Hastings' Excelsior Refugee

Stringless Green Pod (Crop Very Short).

An absolutely stringless, green, round-podded bean, stringless in all stages of growth, from the time the first pods form until they are full grown and ready to dry up. It surpasses all other beans in crisp, tender qualities and fine flavor. It makes a beautiful appearance with its long, smooth, green pods, the natural size of which is shown in our illustration on this page. It's very prolific, a strong, vigorous grower, and comes into bearing 7 days before Red Valentine, and continues to produce long after other varieties have gone, the pods retaining their superb eating and stringless qualities to the last. Of immense value, not only to the market gardener, who desires the most profitable crop, but those with the family garden, who desire to combine highest quality with the heaviest production. Tests of it all over the South during the past four years have shown its great superiority in every respect over the Valentine, which has heretofore been the standard. We recommend it to every one who plants beans in the South. It is the best green-podded bush bean that you can plant. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Hastings' Excelsior Refugee (Crop Short).

Next to the Stringless, this is the best green round-podded bean for the South. Why it has never superseded the Valentine we are at a loss to understand, for it is certainly a much better bean. It is a vigorous grower and a prolific bearer, tender and of the finest quality. Pods are well rounded out and make a fine appearance in market. In shipping they stand up better and arrive in Northern markets with a fresh look that makes them a quick seller. It will be found especially desirable in very wet or very dry seasons, this variety withstanding adverse conditions of weather with but slight damage. We recommend it fully. It comes in about the same time as Valentine. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Improved Round-Pod Refugee.

Often known as 1,000 to 1 Refugee, and largely planted by those wanting extra heavy crops and long bearing. From 10 days to 2 weeks later than Valentine and Excelsior Refugee, but stays in bearing 3 or 4 weeks longer. Especially resistant to cold, drought and unfavorable growing conditions. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Extra Early Red Valentine (Crop Short).

For the past five years immense quantities of run-out types of the Valentine have been unloaded on planters in the South, and there are plenty of them still being offered. Some of the stock put out by what are considered the most reliable houses in the North turned out over 80 per cent. flat pods, uneatable and unsalable. Every quart of them planted means direct and certain loss. The difference in the appearance of the true and this spurious stock is so slight that it can only be detected by expert seedsmen. We have no Valentine beans that are not true stock, thoroughly developed and round-podded. The pods are of fine quality, thick and meaty. Very uniform in ripening and considered one of the most profitable for gardeners all through the South. For purity and high germinating qualities our Valentine stock is excelled by none and equalled by few. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

IT PAYS.

"I plant your seed because it pays me to do so.

"E. W. HOOKINGS."

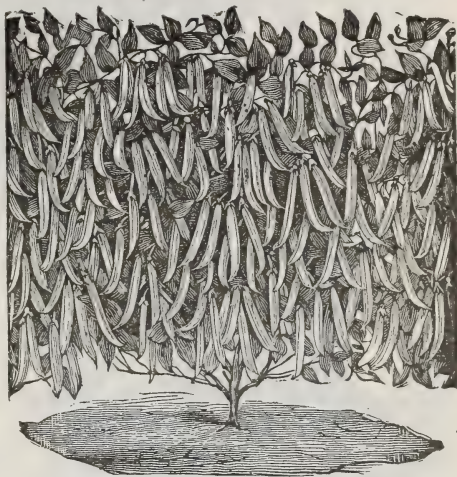
Texarkana, Ark.

White Mexican or Prolific Tree Bean

Why buy White or Navy beans at the store when you can have them at home without trouble? Our White Mexican or Prolific Tree Bean resembles the Navy bean very closely in appearance and makes a good crop in the South. Plants are of erect growth, holding the pods well up from the ground as shown in our illustration. Plants about two feet high, branching in all directions. Plant in rows two feet apart and leave plants six inches apart in the row. Can be used either as snaps or dry as a shell bean like the Navy bean sold in the stores. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50.

Early Mohawk.

An old-time variety. Very early and will stand more cold than any other bush variety of beans. Pods five to six inches long and rather flat. Good when picked young, but become tough and stringy with age. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.



White Mexican or Prolific Tree Bean.

**Our Right Seeds
At Our Right Prices
Make Your Right Crops**

OUR BEST 4 BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpee's, the Biggest; Thorburn's, the Best Quality; Henderson's, the Most Productive; Jackson Wonder, the Drought-Proof. All of which should be in every home garden in the South. One full-sized packet of each of these best four varieties, postpaid, for 25 cents. Don't fail to include them in your order.

Jackson Wonder Bean.

This variety of bush lima originated here near Atlanta and for the home garden it has no equal. It is one of the most prolific beans grown. Flavor is rich and delicious. It flourishes in the dryest weather and can be said to be almost drought-proof. It is a perfect dwarf lima bean growing about two feet high. It begins bearing early in summer and continues until cut down by frost.

Unfortunately, our seed crop of Jackson Wonder was planted on rather low ground this past year which overflowed, destroying most of the crop. We only have a limited quantity and can supply it only in packets this year. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; postpaid.

Henderson Bush Lima.

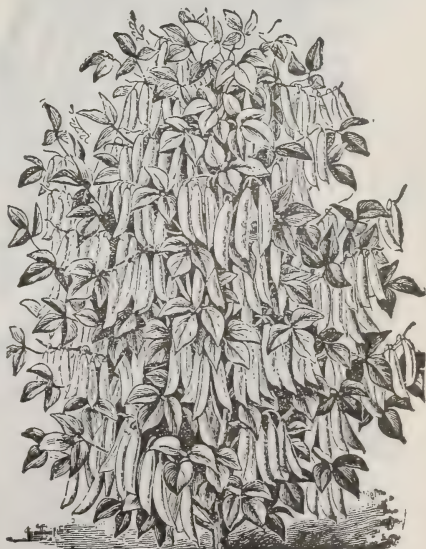
The most popular of all the white-seeded bush limas in the South. While the beans are the smallest of any of the four, yet their great prolificness more than makes up for the small size. It's early, coming in about 60 days from planting. If planted in April, two crops can be made each season. May plantings begin bearing in July, and if well cultivated will continue to bear until frost. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.75.

Burpee Bush Lima.

Grows 18 to 20 inches high, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 handsome large pods, identical in size and flavor with the well known large Pole Lima. By the introduction of this most valuable novelty the largest and best Lima Beans can now be raised in quantities at small cost, without the expense and labor attached to use of poles. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Thorburn Bush Lima.

This variety we consider the best quality of all the Bush Limas. It is a dwarf form of the Challenger Lima, which is the best in quality of all Lima Beans. Grows from 12 to 18 inches in height and is exceedingly productive. Beans very thick, sweet and succulent. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.



The Jackson Wonder Bean.

STRAWBERRIES

AND FRUIT TREES SHOULD BE PLANTED BY EVERY ONE. WHY NOT SEND NOW FOR OUR BERRY AND FRUIT CATALOGUE? IT'S FREE IF YOU ASK FOR IT.



Texas Prolific—Old Homestead—Kentucky Wonder.

POLE BEANS.

Texas Prolific.

Old Homestead.

Kentucky Wonder.

Several years' careful tests convince us that these three names all belong to the same bean, and henceforth we shall catalogue them as such. It is undoubtedly the most profitable pole green snap bean that can be grown, when planted from the middle of April to middle of August. Vines grow off rapidly, become very rank, and would reach a height of 20 feet if properly supported. Commences bearing in 60 to 70 days, and if closely picked, will continue to frost. Pods are round, green, and grow 6 to 12 inches long. They are well rounded out, meaty, tender and stringless. Immensely prolific, a peck measure full often being picked from a single vine, our illustration giving you a good idea of its productiveness. If you have never grown it, try it this year. You will be pleased with it. Here in the South with our long seasons, a pole bean like this is very profitable. Look out in buying seed of this variety, however. Hundreds of bushels of the short, tough, "shucky" Southern Prolific have been sold under this name in recent years, and are being offered this year. The appearance of the seed is almost identical. We have the true and genuine stock which will please you. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Early Golden Cluster Wax.

In some parts of the South there seems to be a groundless prejudice against wax beans. In the Early Golden Cluster Wax we have a wax bean equal in all respects to the Old Homestead or Texas Prolific in vigor of growth, size and quantity of pods, earliness and length of bearing, and fine flavor and tenderness. The beans are large and white and make an excellent shell bean for winter use, giving an excellent bean both for snap and shelling. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.

Lazy Wife's Pole.

One of the most popular pole varieties. Pods stringless and of a rich buttery flavor. Beans large, round and white and make good shell beans for winter use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.

Southern Creaseback.

Also known as "Fat Horse" bean. A splendid variety to use as a "cornfield bean." Strong grower and heavy bearer. Pods tender when small, but as they get full grown become tough and stringy. Beans are pure white and excellent for shell beans for winter use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents.

Willow Leaf Lima.

A good pole variety of the Sieva class of Limas. Seeds are small but very prolific. Will stand more heat and drouth than most of this class and seems to be especially well adapted to the lower South and Florida. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

Small White Lima.

Small Lima (Sieva)—The climbing form of Henderson's Bush Lima. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

Large White Lima.

The true large Lima Pole Bean. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid.

Hastings' French Grown Beet Seed.

Extremely careful tests have shown us that the best beet seed in the world for planting in the South comes from a certain grower in France. This seed, which is specially grown for us in France, and imported by us direct, germinates better, produces smoother and tenderer roots than beet seed from any other grower. It's as near perfection as we have ever seen. Our well-known policy of getting everything of the very best leads us to place all our growing contracts for beet seed with this French grower. While it costs us a little more than we can buy seed from elsewhere, yet the rapid increase in our sales fully repays us for this extra cost. If you want to grow the best in beets, plant our French grown seed.

Culture Sow in rich or well-manured ground after same has been deeply plowed or spaded. Sow in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Sow thinly in the rows in this latitude from early spring up to August 15th, and later further South. In Florida, sow from September to December. The seed is rough and soil should be firmed or rolled after planting. When 2 or 3 inches high thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the row. The young plants are superior to turnips and spinach for greens. In light, sandy soil cover seed 2 inches; in stiff or clay soils, not over 1 inch.

Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet.

The most popular variety for home use and near-by markets. There are but few of our many thousands of customers who do not plant it and find that it gives perfect satisfaction. It is an improvement by our grower in France over the Early Blood Turnip Beet. Color is a deep blood red. Of fine, even form, very uniform in growth, medium early and productive. Tender, entirely free from stringiness and very sweet. Good for either home or market use and a most valuable variety for succession sowings. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Extra Early Egyptian.

An extra early market gardener's beet. A quick grower, producing smooth, rather flattened turnip-shaped roots. When young the flesh is tender, but soon becomes stringy when old. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.

Eclipse Blood Turnip Beet.

A most popular market gardener's beet for the South as well as a favorite for home gardens. Of remarkably fine form, smooth and free from stringy roots. Small top and a rapid grower. Color a deep blood red which it retains fully after being cooked. Quality extra fine, sweet and tender. A heavy cropper and its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller when placed on the market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.



Eclipse Beet.

length between our Improved Blood Turnip Beet and the Long Smooth. In color it is a deep blood red, smooth and free from stringy roots. In quality it is tender and sweet, and remains in good condition for several weeks after maturity. You will be pleased with it. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.

Hastings' Beet Seed

Is grown entirely from carefully selected and transplanted roots by the best seed grower in France. That's why our beet seed produces such smooth, shapely, tender roots. It's the very best you can get.



Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet.

Lentz' Extra Early Turnip Beet.

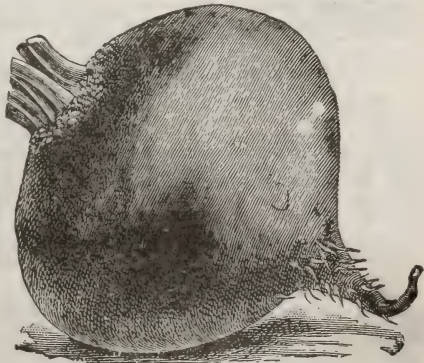
This variety is becoming very popular with many of our market gardeners, both for shipment and near-by market, many of them preferring it to Eclipse. It is certainly a splendid variety. Nearly as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of extra fine quality. Color a dark blood red, tender and sweet at all stages of growth. Has small top and with favorable seasons can be used in six weeks from sowing. Very productive, a splendid keeper and shipper. Gardeners, either for home use or market, will make no mistake in planting Lentz, if they want a first quality, extra early beet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Long Smooth Blood Beet.

An old-time favorite in the South. Has long, smooth, blood red roots, going well down into the soil, enabling it to resist drouth and heat. A few of these ought to be in every garden for late use after other varieties are gone. Flesh very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

Half Long Blood Beet.

Another favorite for late use. It is intermediate in



Lentz' Extra Early Beet.



Hastings' Crimson King Beet.

Yellow Turnip Beet.

This is almost identical with our Improved Blood Turnip Beet, except in color, which is a deep yellow. Slices of this alternated with red beets make a pleasing show on the table. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Mangel and Sugar Beets.

The culture of root crops for stock food is neglected by most of the Southern farmers, and it is a farm crop that you will find profitable. The Mangel and Sugar Beets and Belgian Carrots are enormous yielders under good cultivation and they make an agreeable change of diet for any animal kept on dry forage during the winter months. When planted in the spring and allowed to grow all summer, the yield is enormous and the value of the crop is shown by the increased flow of milk and the improved condition of the animals. Have your ground deeply plowed, then well harrowed. Sow seed in the spring in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and let grow until late fall. Use a naturally rich soil or else fertilize heavily to get profitable results. Both the Mangel and Sugar Beet are equally profitable for stock feeding.

Jumbo Long Red Mangel.

This is the largest and heaviest yielder in the South of all the Mangel varieties. Roots grow one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are usually two feet long and six inches in diameter. Skin is a dark red; flesh white, with veined rings of pink. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

Large White French Sugar.

This is the largest and one of the best of the true sugar beets, and the rich content of sugar make them especially valuable in fattening live stock of all kinds. The sugar content, when grown South, is not sufficiently great to make their culture profitable for manufacturing sugar (being less than 12 per cent), but they are a profitable crop for stock feeding. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

Brussels Sprouts.

Highly esteemed plant of the cabbage family. Splendid for the South. "Sprouts" are miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. Plants are hardy and live through winter in most parts of the South. Quality and flavor much improved by frost. Sow seed in early July and August, and when plants are six inches high transplant to open ground like cabbage. A most desirable vegetable for the South and should be in every Southern home garden.

Improved Dwarf—A variety producing compact sprouts, of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Broccoli.

This vegetable is closely allied to the cauliflower from which it is supposed to have come. Its culture is the same as for cauliflower, and in the Southern States is a much surer header. There are many deterred from growing cauliflower from the high price of the seed. To these we recommend a trial of Broccoli. There

Hastings' Crimson King.

One of our introductions that is a favorite everywhere in the South and is planted by thousands of our customers every year. Our illustration shows its shape and uniformity perfectly. It's early, being ready for use in favorable seasons in six weeks from time of planting. Of good size. Sweet, tender and free from stringiness, and good for all seasons. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Extra Early Bassano.

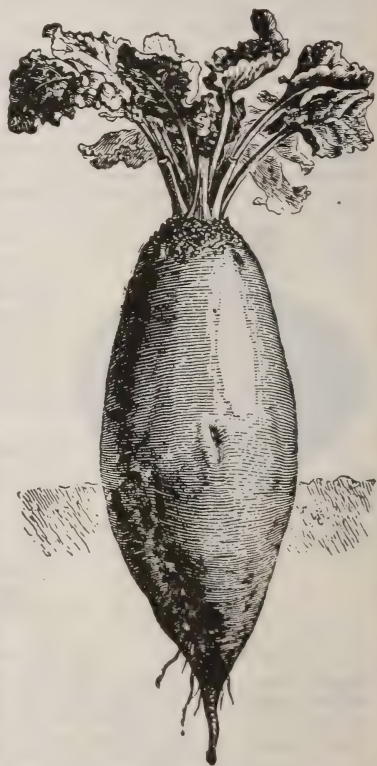
An extra early almost flat variety of beet of the highest table quality when young, but which becomes stringy and tough with age. It is distinct in appearance, having alternate rings of rose and flesh color regularly arranged. A good variety for earliest use in spring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

Bastian's Extra Early.

An early, large size, turnip-shaped beet of the brightest red color, beautifully zoned with rings of lighter color. Profitable for either home or market use, and of the very best quality. An old favorite. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale.

A beet grown for the leaves only. The mid-rib of the leaf is cooked and served like asparagus. The other portions are cooked and served like spinach. This does not make a good root. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.



Jumbo Mangel Beet.

are two varieties that do well in the South, the only difference being in the color of the heads.

White Cape—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Purple Cape—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents



GILT EDGE CAULIFLOWER

The Best Early Cauliflower for the Southern States.

Our Cauliflower Seed is imported from the most reliable growers in Europe. No Cauliflower Seed of any value is produced in the United States. We furnish you the highest grade of seed and do not charge you from 50 cents to \$1.00 per ounce extra for Red, Yellow or Blue Seals on the package.

Culture Does best in rich, well-tilled soil; will do in a well-manured soil. Sow in seed bed at same time as cabbage. Transplant when 3 to 4 inches high; give plenty of water in dry weather. Keep wet, hoe thoroughly and often. In Florida and along the Gulf sow the seed in September, October and November.

GILT EDGE We introduced "Gilt Edge" Cauliflower in the South in 1893. Since that time we have watched the new introductions closely, and we have not found in the last 11 years a variety that comes anywhere near being its equal, for either fall or spring plantings.

"Gilt Edge" is rightly named. It is "Gilt Edge" in every respect. It is the largest, most perfect and surest header of all the early varieties, and in quality it is unexcelled. One specimen was sent to our store by a gardener, which, when the leaves were trimmed off, weighed 7 pounds and 8 ounces, the largest head of early cauliflower we have ever seen in the South.

In general appearance, Gilt Edge is like the Snowball, but is much larger, a sure header and stands much longer without decay than any other. Cauliflower should be more generally grown in the South than it is, and there is no variety equal to Gilt Edge where a sure crop of the finest quality is wanted. Packet, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$7.50; pound, \$38.00.

Extra Early Paris White—Heads medium size. Fine for family garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.00; pound, \$7.00.

Early Snowball (Henderson's)—A good early variety, second only in value to the Gilt Edge. Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$7.50; pound, \$28.00.

Le Normand's (Short Stem)—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.00; pound, \$7.00.

Large Late Algiers—Best late variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.50.

Autumn Giant—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50.

Hastings' Premier Brand Cabbage Seed



A single head of our famous "ALL-HEAD EARLY," grown near Atlanta, Ga.
From Hastings' "PREMIER BRAND" Cabbage Seed. For description and prices see Page 7

Why Not Grow Cabbage Like This?

You can if you will plant

Hastings' Premier Brand Cabbage Seed This Season.

What does "Premier" really mean? It means "the highest" or "the first." That's why we call our present grade of cabbage seed "PREMIER BRAND" stock. It stands at the head in quality. IT IS NOT EQUALLED BY THE SEED FROM ANY OTHER SEED HOUSE. It is the finest quality in cabbage seed that can be grown. Hastings' Premier Brand seed is superior to all others. We make no exceptions when we say that it is the best. Every competitive test of it side by side with seed from the most famous houses in the country shows that HASTINGS' PREMIER BRAND Cabbage Seed is way ahead. It's better than some that sells at \$8.00 to \$10.00 per pound. It took us years to get to the point that we could get this "Premier Brand" seed grown, but we have it secure now, something of so high a grade that you can't get it of any one else. IT IS GROWN FOR H. G. HASTINGS & CO. EXCLUSIVELY. Every variety is "Premier Brand" seed.

42,000 Acres of Cabbage

Were planted in the Southern States in 1905 from Hastings' Premier Brand Seed. That tells the story. That tells more than a dozen pages of testimonials

How to Grow Cabbage in the Southern States.

Cabbage is one of the most important of the vegetable crops in the South. It is a standard crop on every truck farm; it finds a place in every family garden. It is not a difficult crop to grow, and will make a satisfactory crop on almost all kinds of soil, provided a plentiful supply of plant food in the shape of manure or commercial fertilizer is supplied where it is naturally lacking in the soil. A liberal supply of plant food is a necessity in making a crop of cabbage. It is a heavy feeder, and it is almost impossible to give it too much. It is a crop that should be more largely grown than it is. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of cabbage is shipped into the Southern States every year, money that had better be kept here instead of going to enrich the growers of other sections.

The Right Seed The first requisite of success in cabbage growing in the South is to get the right seed—first-class seed of the best American growth. The most of the failures, either partial or total, in the South, come from the use of European grown cabbage seed which is supplied to the planters in the South through small seed stores, retail merchants and the boxes of seed left in country stores to be sold on commission.

We have not the space in this Catalogue to go into the details of why European cabbage seed fails when planted South. It is a fact, however, that we have demonstrated beyond question during the past fifteen years that European grown cabbage seed makes either a partial or total failure nine years out of ten when planted in the South. It either does not head at all or makes very loose-leaved or misshapen heads, unfit for market and inferior for home use. In most cases collards will make a better head than cabbage from European seed. The European grown seed makes a fair crop when planted in the Northern States and Canada, but it don't do in the South. The trouble is that it is grown in the wrong place to be adapted to Southern plantings. In this connection it is not out of place for us to say that we do not sell a pound of European cabbage seed. All of our cabbage seed is grown for us by the most careful American growers who grow exclusively for us the grade of seed that we are selling. We take no chances with any inferior stock, even if it is cheaper in price.

Quantity of Seed One ounce of seed planted during the spring months will, under ordinary conditions, make from 2,500 to 3,000 plants, and $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of seed will make plants for one acre. With summer plantings in June, July and August, twice the quantity of seed is needed to give the same number of plants. During the hot summer months the conditions are unfavorable for germination of the seed, hence the necessity for the larger quantity to produce the same number of plants.

The Seed Bed The seed bed should be in a sheltered spot, and slightly raised above the surrounding surface to insure perfect drainage. For small family gardens it is well to sow the seed in shallow boxes. No matter if the soil is of heavy or light character, it should be reduced to the finest condition possible. Do not fertilize the soil in the seed bed. It should not be rich—at least not richer than the open ground where the plants are to be set. Thorough preparation is what is needed. Reduce the soil to the fewest particles possible, as fine as the smallest grains of sand. After working the soil thoroughly it should be firmed down well. Work sandy soil when it is wet, clay and muck soils when they are dry and crumble up easily. We cannot emphasize too strongly the necessity and profitability of thorough soil preparation in both the seed bed and the open ground.

Sowing the Seed Sow the seed in drills 6 inches apart across the bed, dropping the seed 5 or 6 to the inch. Thicker sowing than this means thin, spindling plants. Cover the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, firm the soil over them, then water the bed thoroughly. In hot, sunny weather the bed should be partially shaded, protecting it through the hottest part of the day.

The beds should be kept moist, but keeping them soaking wet must be avoided. The seed will germinate in from 3 to 8 days, according to weather. The young plants should be kept growing from the start. A check in growth in cabbage is always injurious, no matter what stage of growth.

It is good to transplant cabbage once before setting in the open ground, and two transplantings are better. It gives a better developed root system.

In the seed bed watch carefully for small insect pests. The black flea and green plant louse are generally ready for business. When these insect pests appear dust the plants with "Bug Death." It is the most effective insecticide known, and can be used freely without the least injury to the plants. "Bug Death" is not poisonous to anything but insects. It's perfectly safe to have around.

When the young plants have made the fourth or fifth pair of leaves they may be set in the open ground where they are to stand.

The Soil Cabbage can be grown on almost any soil from a light sand to a heavy clay or muck soil. Naturally a light sandy soil needs more fertilizer or manure than the heavy ones. The bulk of the manure or fertilizer should be worked into the soil during preparation and before transplanting. The best all-around commercial fertilizer for cabbage should contain:

Available Phosphoric Acid.....	7%
Potash.....	8%
Nitrogen.....	5%

The largest part of the cultivation should be done before the crop is planted. This means a thorough plowing and reworking of the soil down deep, and the soil down as far as the plow goes should be reduced to as fine particles as that on the surface. The soil cannot be worked down too fine. Sandy soil should be plowed and harrowed when it is damp, heavy or clay soils when they are dry enough to crumble up easy when plowed or harrowed. Too much importance cannot be given this matter of soil preparation and cultivation, and the greater part of it must be done before the crop is set in the ground. Use plenty of manure if obtainable, and plenty of commercial fertilizer if you have no manure. Cabbage is a heavy feeder, and it is almost impossible to give it an excess quantity of a well-balanced fertilizer.

Transplanting Should be done on cloudy days, or, in small gardens, in the evenings when the sun is pretty well down. The most favorable time is just before a rain. The young plants should be set perfectly upright and placed in the soil so that only the leaves are above the surface. Firm the soil well around the young plants, and if the soil is a little dry pour in a little water to settle the soil closely around the small roots. Transplanting is a process that should be carried on with great care.

Field Cultivation After the plants are set in the open a frequent shallow cultivation of the soil should be kept up. Keep the grass and weeds killed before they have a chance to make growth. Cultivate often, but not deeply, as generally cabbage roots do not extend very far below the surface. It is best to cultivate or hoe cabbage early in the morning when the dew is on the plants. When the heads begin to form, light applications of some quick-acting commercial fertilizer or nitrate of soda will be found beneficial. Be sure that you keep down all grass and weeds if you want good, large, firm heads. Begin right by using Hastings' Premier Brand Seed, thoroughly prepare your soil, give proper cultivation, and you will have no trouble in being a successful cabbage grower.

BIG 4 CABBAGE COLLECTION

Grows More Popular Every Year.

The biggest bargain in cabbage seed ever offered by anyone. It's just what is needed in every garden in the South for both spring and summer planting, and is planted by most of our regular customers every year. We send out tens of thousands of these collections annually and the demand constantly increases. It's popular with all planters who have used it for several reasons. It gives a succession crop of cabbage in every garden, no two of the varieties maturing at the same time. It gives every market gardener a chance to test four superb market varieties at a small cost. The 25 cents spent for this Big 4 Collection gives the buyer greater returns for the money spent, in the way of a cabbage crop, than he can get from any other seed house in the country. Every seed that goes into these collections is from our "Premium Brand" stock, the finest in the world.

Our "Big 4" Collection consists of one large packet each of our prize cabbages for the South—**Sure Cron**, **Long Island Wakefield**, **Florida Drumhead**, and **Centennial Flat Dutch**. This has for years been known as our Big 4 Collection. It's popular from the Atlantic Ocean on the east to Arizona on the west, from Kentucky on the north to Cuba on the South. We are going to make it more popular this season by giving absolutely free with every Big 4 Collection ordered a large packet of the always popular **Genuine Surehead Cabbage**. By ordering our "Big 4" now you get the very best there is to be had in cabbage, almost at half price. At full catalogue prices these 5 packets would cost you 45 cents. In this collection you get them for 25 cents. You get more returns from your money in this collection than anything you can get from any seed house.



HASTINGS' LONG ISLAND WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

Hastings' Long Island Wakefield Cabbage.

The largest, earliest, surest header of any of the large Wakefield strains. Earlier, larger and finer bred than any of the strains of Charleston Wakefield. One and a half to two pounds heavier, firmer, better shape and more solid than the Early Jersey Wakefield. In good soil and with favorable weather conditions it is often ready for use in fifty days from transplanting. It is a gem for those desiring a first-class pointed cabbage. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

MORTGAGE=LIFTER COTTON

plant with the same cultivation and fertilizer. Twice the yield at the same cost. Start planting it in 1906.

Will double your
yield over any com-
mon cotton you

Hastings' Sure Crop Cabbage.

This is the earliest of all the large, round, flat varieties. We have sold it for more than fifteen years in every State in the South, and it is planted every year by more people than any other variety, with the possible exception of Surehead. It is adapted for both fall and spring plantings; for shipment, near-by markets and home use. On good soil and with proper cultivation it makes heads weighing from 8 to 12 pounds, very firm and solid, uniform in shape and size, well flattened on top. Quality is excellent, being crisp and tender, and when rightly cared for scarcely a plant will fail to form a good, marketable head. Color a dark green, holding up well after being cut. It is well adapted for spring planting in all the South except South Florida, where fall planting only is advisable. It is a first-class variety for July and August planting in the lower half of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana for maturing in late fall and early winter, as well as for August, September and October planting in Florida and Texas.

Premier Brand Seed. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.25.



Centennial Late Flat Dutch Cabbage



Our best variety of large Late Flat Dutch Cabbage. It is a good, reliable header, admirably adapted to all parts of the South. It is large and solid, weighing 10 to 20 pounds, according to soil and cultivation. It is a good variety for spring planting anywhere in the South to mature after early varieties have gone. It is very resistant to cold as well as heat, and will be found especially valuable to those desiring to plant in late summer and fall for maturity in winter. There is no variety equals it in ability to stand severe frosts and freezes. This does not, however, detract from its value for spring planting, as it withstands heat well. **Premier Brand Seed.** Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.25.

GET RICH FARMING
Money Makers.

You can do it using Hastings' Improved varieties such as Mortgage-Lifter Cotton and Hastings' Prolific Corn. They are

Hastings' Sure Head Cabbage.



Hastings' Sure Head Cabbage.

and drought well. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Florida Drumhead Cabbage.

The Florida Drumhead is another favorite of long standing with our customers. For twelve years it has held its own against all introductions of the Drumhead class. It is the earliest of all the Drumhead varieties known. It combines with its earliness all the good qualities of the Drumhead class, and, furthermore, it resists both heat and cold. No cabbage can compare with its ability to withstand the burning heat of summer without blistering or rotting. No one who wants a cabbage to run well into summer in the South can afford to be without the Florida Drumhead. It is a short-stemmed, medium early cabbage, which grows very compactly, the leaves turning in closely to make the head. Can be planted more closely than most of the Drumhead varieties. Large, very solid, round and flattened on top. Weighs from 10 to 25 pounds. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

"Succession"

A Great Market Gardener's Cabbage



Succession Cabbage

We sell thousands of pounds of seed of this variety every year and it is now one of our most popular main crop varieties. Our special strain of Sure Head (**Premier Brand Seed**) never fails to make fine large solid heads with few outer leaves, as shown in our illustration. It's a strong vigorous grower, maturing for main crop and is very uniform in size, shape and color. It's good for spring planting everywhere in the South except South Florida where it should be planted in the fall. It's hardy, a good keeper and a good shipper. Invaluable for the home garden and one of the best for market. No Southern garden should be without our Sure Head Cabbage. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

All Seasons.

A most valuable cabbage for a succession crop for gardeners in the South. Heads large and solid, flattened on top. A good, reliable header and resists heat



Florida Drumhead.

"Succession" is largely a market gardener's variety in many parts of the South, being used almost exclusively for shipment North. It is of rather large size, well flattened on top. In maturity it is almost 10 days later than Early Summer and Early Flat Dutch, but is nearly double the size of those varieties. Is firm and solid, a very sure header and stands shipment to the North, arriving in good condition and color. Succession is a good variety and a favorite in many parts of Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Texas. We furnish you the highest grade obtainable in seed of this variety, **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

**HOW TO GET THE BEST
SOUTHERN FARM
PAPER FREE
SEE PAGE ONE**

Hastings' Perfection Cabbage.

Our new cabbage comes as near perfection for the South as we have ever seen. It is an absolutely new variety, originating with one of our growers, and for a second early or main crop it has no equal. Heads weigh from 5 to 8 lbs., and are the firmest and most solid ever seen, surpassing Danish Ball Head. In maturing it comes in with Surehead. It is a first-class variety for either home use, market or shipment, and is entirely adapted to either spring or fall planting. It will stand greater extremes of heat or cold than any other and its remarkable hardness and vigor make it the safest cabbage you can plant. It has all the good qualities and is a perfect cabbage for your use. Try it. Pkt., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.



Hastings' New Perfection Cabbage.

Hastings' Emerald King.

A superb early cabbage of our own introduction. It has had several years' thorough test in all parts of the South and is now a recognized standard variety among our customers. An early, flat, very solid variety that can be grown for either early or late crop. Of fair size, heads averaging from 5 to 8 pounds; grows very uniform; is a sure header, and does not burn or blister easily in the hot test and driest weather. An unexcelled variety to withstand droughts. It is of a dark, glossy green color, holding up its color long after other sorts wilt and fade. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; postpaid.



Emerald King.

Solid South Cabbage.

A splendid early cabbage, resembling Early Summer, but is slightly earlier, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves and is less liable to split and run to seed. Well adapted both for shipping and for home use. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Hastings' All-Head Early Cabbage.

A splendid cabbage. Our strain of the "All-Head Early" is the finest in existence for a medium sized, flat, early cabbage. See the picture (on page 12) reproduced from a photograph of a single head of "All-Head Early" grown by one of the market gardeners near Atlanta. We think you will agree with us that it's a cabbage that's hard to beat. It's an extra early flat head variety. It's a sure header with half a chance; well named "All-Head" as it has few outer leaves. One week earlier than the famous Early Summer. You will be pleased with it. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Early Summer.

One of the best early flat cabbages, coming in 10 days to 2 weeks later than Jersey Wakefield. Very uniform in size and shape, round, flattened and solid. Has small outer leaves and stands close planting. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Early Spring.

A French variety. The right name for it is "Early Parisian," but it was imported and re-named "Early Spring" by a prominent New York seedsmen. Its only value is in its earliness, coming in as it does about the same time as the Wakefield. It is small, flat, with short stem, the head almost resting on the ground. Being small, it can be set close, about 20 inches apart. Heads firm and rather solid, but is not as good a cabbage as Alpha. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents. Pound, \$2.00.



Early Summer.



Stein's Early Flat Dutch.

Alpha, Earliest of All Cabbage

days earlier than our famous Jersey Wakefield. Of dwarf growth, can be set 12 inches apart. Best extra early variety. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Early Deep Head—The heads of this cabbage grow to a large size, and, as its name signifies, are deeper through than ordinary stocks of second early cabbage. It heads up firm, and we find it a valuable variety. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—An old-time favorite and standard for early plantings in the South, especially in family gardens. Medium size, large and flattened. Heads usually weigh from 4 to 5 pounds. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—The tenderest and richest variety of all. It does not head so well in hot weather, hence should be planted in July and August for heading in fall and early winter. Almost as hardy as kale. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Early Winningstadt—Desirable because of its earliness and extremely solid heads. Small, sharply pointed, extra early and a sure header even on poor soil. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Early Etampes—A French variety of merit on account of its earliness. Sharp pointed heads, maturing very early. For home gardens only. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Charleston Wakefield—A large type of the Jersey Wakefield, larger but two weeks later. A good variety for those wanting increased size of head. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Buncombe, or North Carolina Winter—A firm, solid header. A splendid keeper and favorite winter and

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH.

This is a very careful selection from the Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, being somewhat larger, shorter stemmed and a little later than the Early Dwarf. It is known under dozens of names, but is commonly known in the lower South as "Stein's" and "Augusta Trucker." For the market gardener who ships his crop this is valuable. It seems to do especially well in certain parts of Texas, but is not a favorite in Florida. Our illustration gives a good idea of its general appearance. It is firm and solid, shrinks but little in shipping, and holds its color well. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Danish Ball Head.

Also known as "Hollander." A very handsome, hardy, late cabbage. Thrives well on thin soils and highly exposed situations. Heads are of good marketable size, not quite so large as the Flat Dutch, but very hard, round, fine grained and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of the same size. We can recommend it highly as cabbage for late summer and fall planting. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Our new Alpha beats them all in earliness. An almost flat variety a week or ten days earlier than our famous Jersey Wakefield.

spring cabbage in North Carolina. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Improved Large Late Drumhead—An old standard late-maturing variety, large, solid, always reliable as a header, and of excellent quality. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Premium Late Flat Dutch—A fine strain of large, late Flat Dutch Cabbage, suitable for either spring or summer sowings. A very desirable variety where large size rather than earliness is wanted. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Extra Early Express—A small, extra early variety, suitable only for home gardens. Very popular in some localities. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Large Early York—Well-known, loose-headed, early sort. Good for early growing in home gardens. Tender and of fine quality. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Green Glazed—A rather loose-headed variety, well adapted to all parts of the South for summer growth, for the reason that it seems less subject to attacks of insects than any other kind. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Blood Red Erfurt—The best variety of red cabbage for the South. Medium size, early and very solid. Fine for pickling. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Selected Jersey Wakefield.

Almost every one knows the popular Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. Comparatively few know the superiority of our strain of this variety. It's grown with the greatest care, and a well cultivated crop shows the greatest regularity of size, shape and solidity. If you are growing the Early Wakefield, you cannot afford to be without our extra select seed. It pays to use it. **Premier Brand Seed.** Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Flower Seed Free With Every Order

See second page of cover.

Hastings' Selected Carrot Seed.

OUR PRICES INCLUDE PAYMENT OF POSTAGE.

Culture

Carrots deserve a more general cultivation in the South than they now have. The young, tender roots are excellent stewed or boiled, either alone or with meat as well as for seasoning and flavoring soups.

Sow seed in shallow drills in early spring when trees are starting out. Make several sowings about a month apart so as to give a succession crop. When plants are well started thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. Sow in rich or well manured soil worked deep. This is a deep-rooted crop and the soil should be prepared deep enough so that the roots can penetrate without difficulty. Cultivate frequently, keeping your ground free from weeds and grass. Best make drills 16 to 18 inches apart to allow easy working. In Florida sow seed in September, October and November.

Chantenay.

This new stump rooted variety we consider the best of its class. It's a half-long sort, unexcelled in quality and productiveness, very uniform in growth. Flesh deep golden orange color. Roots 3 inches in diameter at top, about 5 inches in length, gradually tapering in a very symmetrical manner to the base. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Red St. Valery.

Roots very smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from 10 to 12 inches in length, and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually throughout. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. A favorite with many of our customers, especially in sections subject to drought. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Danver's Intermediate.

Bright orange color, very smooth and finely formed. Produces more weight to the acre than any other half-long variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Improved Long Orange.

Old, well known variety. Roots long and of a deep rich orange color. A very heavy cropper, so heavy in fact that it is profitable to grow for stock feed, although in quality it is a table carrot. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Half Long Scarlet.

A favorite with market gardeners and for home use. Bright scarlet color and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



Chantenay Carrot.

Oxheart Carrot.

This fine variety is the best of the shortened, thick-formed carrots. Roots are 4 inches wide at top and taper to a 2-inch diameter at bottom. Length from 5 to 6 inches. Roots are very free from hard core and of the finest quality for table use. Both skin and flesh are highly colored. Being very short they are easily pulled from the ground, where the long sorts often have to be dug in heavy soil. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

New Red Meaux.

Splendid French variety for the South. Roots 8 to 10 inches long, 3 inches in diameter, tapering to the stump-rooted end which is 1 to 1½ inches across. Color is bright reddish orange with large yellow center. Free from hard center or core, being tender throughout. A heavy cropper, and presents fine appearance in market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Large White Belgian—For Stock Feed Only.

The value of root crops for stock is just beginning to be appreciated in the South. One of the most valuable is the Belgian Carrot, an immense cropper, having produced as high as 20 tons of roots per acre. In the central South they are rarely kept for feed all through the winter, while in the lower South they can be left in the ground all winter and pulled as needed. The use of carrots in connection with dry feed helps keep the animals in good condition, and in milk or dairy cattle the flow of milk is largely increased. One thing must be remembered when large crops are wanted, and that is that the crop must be fed by manure or commercial fertilizers in proportion. Sow in drills 3 feet apart using 4 pounds of seed per acre. When well up thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. They should be grown on land that has previously been cultivated and worked deeply. Give thorough cultivation throughout the season. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents, postpaid.

Cress.

Water—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25.

Extra Curled Cress or Improved Pepper Grass—Tastes same as Water Cress. Extra curled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents.

Corn Salad or Fatticus.

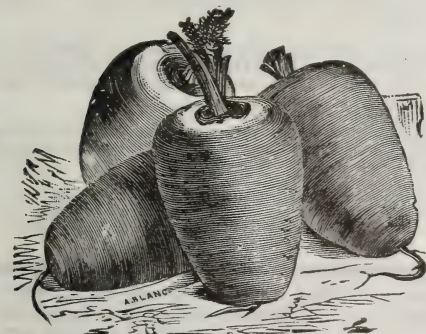
Large Green Cabbaging—This is used for salad dressing during winter and spring. We find it does best sown in drills 9 inches apart. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Chervil.

An aromatic plant, fine for seasoning or to use with lettuce for salad. Sow it broadcast in October and November for winter and spring use, and in February and March for summer use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Double Your Cotton Crop.

That's what you can do by using our superb North Georgia grown cotton seed.



Oxheart Carrot.

CELERY.



Savannah Market Celery.

Culture—It is almost impossible to mature good celery in the Central South during the summer months, so that all efforts in this section must be directed towards maturing the crop in late fall and early winter. With this in view, seed should be sown in April, May and June. The seed bed may be in any moist place. The seed should barely be covered, at the same time it must never be allowed to dry out. Even a slight drying out will often ruin the germination. If celery seed is covered over $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch it will not germinate. The bed should always be partially shaded. As soon as plants get 2 to 4 inches high they should be sheared (top leaves cut off) to make them more stocky. This shearing should be done 2 or 3 times.

Celery requires a moist and fertile soil. If your soil is not rich you must make it so by heavy applications of well-rotted manure or commercial fertilizers. Well-drained muck lands give good results. When the plants are 6 inches high—the latter part of July—they may be set in the trenches 6 inches apart, the trenches being $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and as fast as the plants grow keep drawing the earth up, leaving only a small bunch of leaves exposed, thus blanching it as it grows. Celery not well blanching is not salable, neither has it good tender qualities. What are known as green varieties have the best flavor, although it is more trouble to blanch them. They have the rich, nutty flavor which is so desirable in celery.

Mexican Solid Celery Stalks rounded, crisp and solid. Its flavor is fully equal to that grown in the famous Kalamazoo (Mich.) celery district, having the rich, nutty flavor so desirable in celery. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Golden Self-Blanching French-Grown Seed. In the South this is specially a market gardener's variety. It requires more careful treatment than Savannah Market, and unless given the very highest culture is apt to prove a failure. The market gardeners of South Florida use this variety largely. It is not a satisfactory variety under ordinary culture. For the market gardener who can give it extra care it is desirable, and its color and appearance in market leave nothing to be desired. We have the best French-grown seed, imported by us direct from the originator of this variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1; pound, \$3.50.

White Plume This variety is well adapted to the Central Southern States. It's an extra early, a vigorous grower, and easily blanched with a little earthing up. Of handsome appearance and first-class quality. Must be used up early, however, as it is a poor keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Giant Pascal This is the giant of the celery family. On rich or highly manured ground it grows 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and when well blanching is of the very best quality, crisp, tender and richly flavored. It is a favorite with many around Atlanta who desire a large growing variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery. It is mostly used for flavoring. Cultivate the same as for celery except that it requires no hilling up. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents.

\$150.00

Per Acre

From Your

Cotton Crop

You can get rich farming by using improved, heavy yielding varieties of cotton, such as Mortgage-Lifter, Sure Crop and others that will give two to three times the yield per acre that you are now getting without any additional cost for cultivation or fertilizers. Many of our customers report yields of 3 bales per acre. Such yields of course require the best of cultivation and good fertilizing and such cultivation pays. Almost every one who has planted our improved varieties for the last two or three years report that the use of Mortgage-Lifter, Pride of Georgia, Sure Crop and Rosser's No. 1 have more than doubled their yield over the other varieties they have been using. That's the kind of cotton you need and ought to have in 1906. Double your yield and double your profits. Three bales per acre at 10 cents per pound means \$150 per acre. With right seed and right cultivation you can do the same. We have the seed. It's time to order it now.

Sweet or Sugar Corn.

Sweet or Sugar Corn can be grown successfully in the South, notwithstanding the general opinion to the contrary. It requires either richer ground or higher fertilizing than the field varieties. These conditions given, you will have no trouble in growing it successfully, and the finer quality you get makes it well worth giving it the extra cultivation.

Culture The grains of Sweet Corn are shriveled and cannot be planted quite as early as the field varieties. Leaves on the tress should be well out and the ground warm before planting. Make hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart each way. Drop 5 or 6 grains in each hill and thin out afterwards to 2 or 3 stalks to the hill, according to the richness of your soil. A continuous supply should be arranged for either by planting early, medium and late varieties, or else by making several plantings at intervals of 10 days. Any good garden soil will grow sweet corn, and no family that appreciates the best in quality can afford to be without at least a small patch of Sweet Corn.

Yexo Sugar, Earliest Sweet Corn.

The earliest, true sweet corn for Southern planting. Our own introduction; combines earliness and productiveness with the finest flavor. Produces 2 to 3 medium sized ears to each stalk; the ears being well filled with tender, sweet kernels. We recommend Yexo above all others to those who wish to combine earliness with best possible quality. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

The Country Gentleman.

Leading growers all over the country declare this variety to be the best quality of all varieties of sweet corn. Our own experience and that of several hundreds of our Atlanta gardeners confirm this opinion. It is one of the finest flavored and makes from 3 to 4 good sized ears to the stalk when properly cultivated. Grains are small, much shriveled but very deep. Cob very small. It matures in mid-season, after Yexo and just before Stowell's Evergreen. This, together with these two varieties, makes a splendid succession for family use, all of them being productive, strong growers, tender and of finest flavor. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Stowell's Evergreen.

The standard main crop variety. Ears of large size, long and well filled. Under good cultivation it produces 3 to 4 ears to each stalk. Stalks large and strong. Grains of good size, long and deep; cob small and slender. This variety holds in good eating condition longer than any other and is adapted to all parts of the South for main crop. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Adams' Extra Early.

Not a sweet corn but usually classed with it. Valuable as coming in before any other variety. It is naturally small and unless planted on very rich soil and given high cultivation it will prove a failure. When properly grown it makes ears of fair size. Its greatest value is to the market gardener to bring in ahead of other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

Adams' Large Early.

Similar to Adams' Extra Early, but 10 days later and producing much larger ears. Hardier than any of the sweet corns and can be planted earlier. Has small stalks and can be planted close. More valuable for the market than for home gardens as this, as well as the Extra Early Adams, lack the fineness of flavor found in the sweet varieties, neither are they sure croppers unless given the highest cultivation. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

Black Mexican.

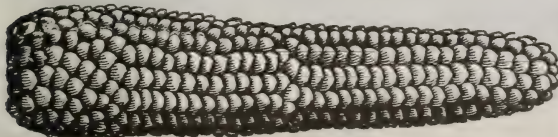
Late, dark grained variety of finest quality for home use. Less subject to attacks of bud worm than other varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Early Mammoth.

Closely resembles the Late Mammoth, but is a little smaller and about 2 weeks earlier. Of good size and quality. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

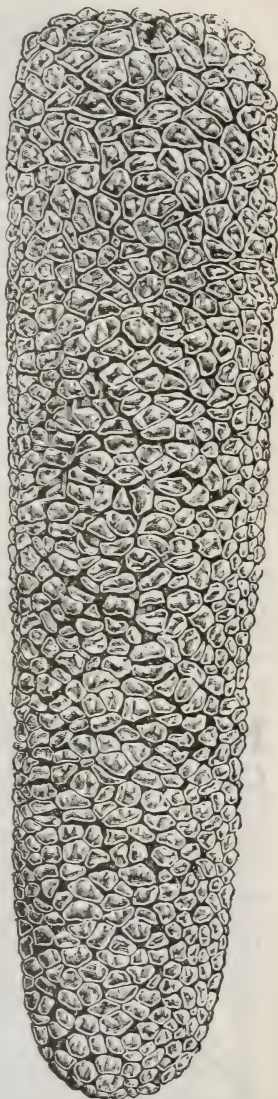
Pop Corn for the Boys and Girls.

Essentially a child's crop. Let the children have a patch of it this year, furnishing them corn to pop during the long winter evenings.



Golden Queen Long ears with round yellow grains. When popped, the corn is creamy white and a single kernel frequently expands to an inch in diameter. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, by express, \$1.25.

Monarch White Rice Standard grained variety with slender, round pointed grains. Hard and flinty, popping finely. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25 by express.



Country Gentleman.

Late Mammoth.

The latest and largest of all sweet corns. Ears grow to an immense size and are of the finest quality and flavor. Packet 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

COLLARDS.

The Collard is an old-time favorite and stand-by all over the South. There are few gardens in the South that do not contain it. It is well adapted to every Southern State, and is a species of cabbage which is not only very hardy, but a vigorous and continuous grower, producing a mass of leaves and, later in the season, a fairly good head. It is not in its best condition until touched by frost. Seed can be sown in early spring and up to as late as August 1st. When plants are six inches high transplant to open ground, setting them two feet apart in the row. Should be cultivated frequently and thoroughly like cabbage. It is sometimes humorously alluded to as "Georgia Cabbage."

True Southern or Georgia.

This is the old-time favorite variety known to every gardener in the South. It stands all sorts of adverse conditions with little injury and can be considered a sure cropper. It is very hardy and will stand uninjured in any ordinary winter as far north as Atlanta. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, this old-time variety will furnish an abundance of leaves of good quality. On fairly good soil it makes quite a head when winter comes on. While generally grown for vegetable purposes, it will be found to advantage to grow some so as to give your cow an occasional feed during the winter months, as it keeps the digestive organs in good order and largely increases the flow of milk. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 75c.

North Carolina Short Stem—This splendid variety originated in North Carolina, and is immensely popular wherever grown. It has a very short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best, and it has unquestionably proved itself far superior to any other collard in cultivation. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

New White-Head—This fine strain of collards came to our notice six years ago. We quote the grower's description: "The collards I raise from seed are from

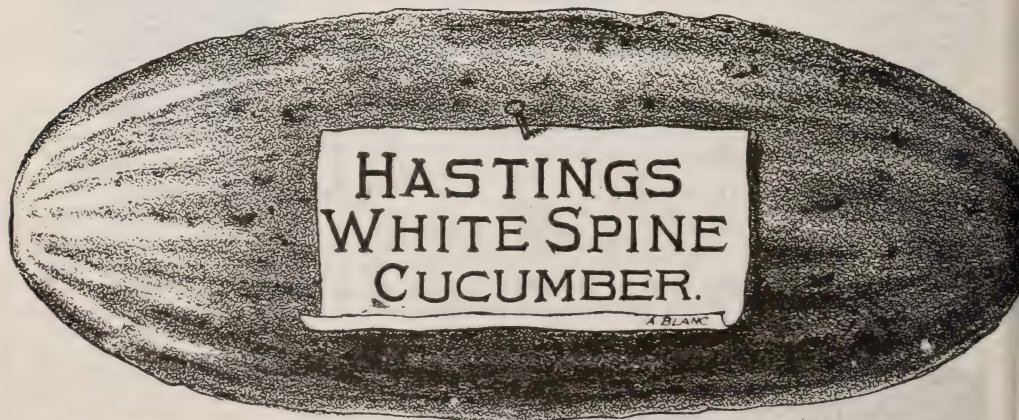


Collard.

a few that produced large white heads twelve years ago in a patch of North Carolina Buncombe Cabbage. Here (Southern Georgia) in a cold, wet winter, most of them form white heads, some soft and some so firm that they are not bursted by the stalks when they start up to form seeds in the spring. Years of careful selection of best head of seeds has greatly improved them; yet they are not always certain to produce heads. When they do not make heads they are much more tender than the old-time ones on which the leaves grow far apart." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Hastings' Selected Cucumber Seed.

Culture Cucumbers are very tender and should not be planted until danger of frost is past and the ground becomes a little warm. If planted before this they should be protected. Plant in hills four feet apart each way. Where well rotted manure is obtainable work a large shovelful of it in each hill. Plant eight to ten seeds in each hill, and when plants are well up and have the rough leaves formed, thin out to four in each hill. Cover the seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in clay and heavy soils, and one inch in light or sandy soils. The soil which covers the seed should be worked down fine so that there are no clods or lumps in it. When plants are young insects often injure them, and they should be watched closely. If insects appear dust the young plants with "Bug Death." It is the best insecticide we have ever used. Keep the plants well cultivated up to the time they begin to run well, after that confine cultivation to pulling out any large weeds that may appear. Fruit should be picked off as soon as large enough for use, for if it is left to ripen and go to seed the plants cease bearing. In this latitude (Atlanta) plantings may also be made in June, July and August for late summer and fall crops. In Florida and along the Gulf coast, August and September plantings will be found profitable.



The Hastings' White Spine—The finest early strain of White Spine grown. The Hastings' White Spine is by far the best of all White Spine strains, as can be easily seen when grown side by side. The fruit is of large size and immensely productive. This produces no small or imperfect cucumbers. The skin is hard and of deep green color which it holds until fully matured. It is crisp and tender, and retains its fresh, plump appearance long after being gathered. It is nearly one week earlier than any other White Spine variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$7.50.

Our Everbearing Cucumber

This new variety has proved very useful on account of its everbearing character—notice habit of growth in illustration. The first cucumbers are ready very early; then the vines continue to flower and produce fruit continuously until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all sorts in cultivation. A single vine will exhibit at the same time cucumbers in every stage of growth, the small ones being perfect in shape, of a fine green color, and just the right size for pickling. They are remarkably solid, with few seeds, and of very fine quality both for slicing and pickling. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00.



A Single Plant of Everbearing Cucumber.

Improved Long Green.

A favorite in the South. Fruits extra long and of good size, holding the dark green color till well matured. Crisp, tender and free from bitterness and fine for slicing. When 3 to 4 inches long, they are fine for pickling. Good for planting at all times from early spring to late summer. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Early Frame.

Popular early variety for home gardens in the South. Medium size; good for slicing and, in its smaller stages, makes an excellent pickling variety. Good for home use and nearby markets only. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

Livingston's Emerald.

Strictly an evergreen cucumber, retaining its color until fully ripe. Its distinct dark green spineless skin is attractive. Its vigorous vines abound in long, straight, handsome fruits of the most desirable quality. For slicing, the flesh is crisp and tender and has a pleasing flavor. Young fruits make fine pickles. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Giant Pera.

A distinct variety from Asia. Fruits grow to extra large size, sometimes up to 15 to 20 inches in length. Skin is thin while the flesh is unusually thick, the fruits producing but few seeds. Color light green with smooth skin. They are crisp and brittle, and have a very mild flavor. Especially good variety for light warm soils. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Japanese Climbing.

This variety is a strong, vigorous grower. Vines attain twice the length of common varieties. The young plants are bushy, but as soon as they become well established begin to climb and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens. With this cucumber the product of a given area can be increased threefold. The fruits are 10 to 12 inches in length, of a fine green color; the flesh is thick and firm, never bitter, and fine for pickling as well as slicing. It is very prolific, and the fruits being raised well above the ground, never suffer from wet weather or insects; vines are proof against mildew and continue bearing till late in the fall. (See illustration.) Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.



Japanese Climbing Cucumber.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickle.

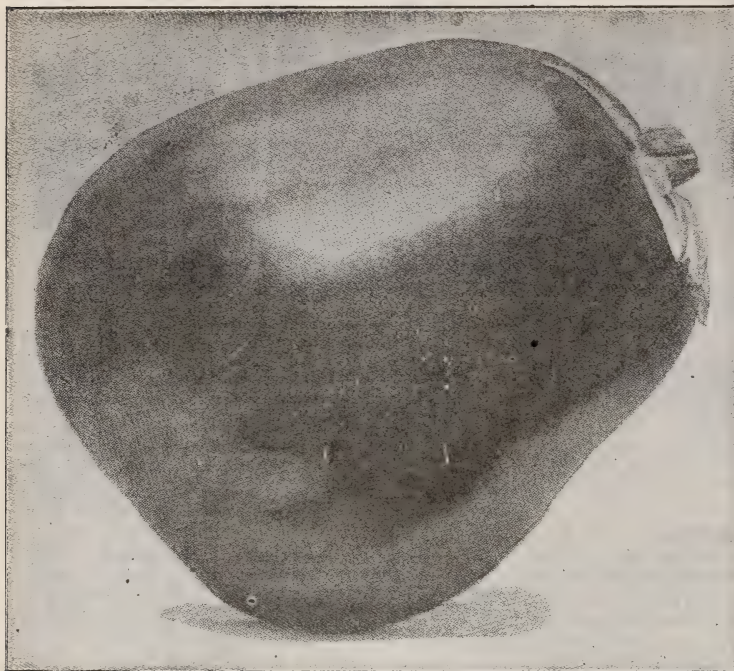
This variety is one to grow for pickling purposes only. While they can be used when full grown for slicing, yet it is pre-eminently a pickling variety and is almost universally grown to supply the large pickle factories all over the country with their stock. Its small size, dark green color and immense productiveness make it a favorite for that purpose. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

Early Green Cluster.

An old favorite, grown mostly for pickles. It is a short prickly variety, bearing the fruit in clusters. It is very prolific and makes fine bottle pickles. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents; postpaid.

ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL.

"I am always successful when I plant Hastings' Seeds." E. HASKELL, Caldwell County, Texas.



Florida High Bush Eggplant.

Florida High Bush Eggplant.

Our new strain of High Bush Eggplant, originating in Florida, is a splendid variety for either market or home gardens in all parts of the South. It stands more cold without injury than any of the other sorts and as a resister of hot summer sun and drought it has no equal. It also stands up well in extremely wet weather and holds its fruit when other sorts shed. It is of large size, rather oblong shape and of superior flavor. Its shipping qualities are first class, northern commission men reporting its arrival in market in splendid condition and bringing top prices, keeping its fresh appearance longer than all others. It's a vigorous grower, reaching 3 to 4 feet in height, erect, sturdy and free from thorns. Fruits large and smooth but not quite as dark color as our Purple Thornless. The largest eggplant growers recommend it highly and we find by test here in Georgia that it is a most valuable variety for the home garden in the central South. You will make no mistake in planting Florida High Bush for either home or market use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.75; post-paid.

Hastings' Large Purple Thornless.

This variety has been grown by market gardeners of the South for the past 14 years and by tens of thousands of home gardeners with perfect satisfaction. The seed is pure and the plants thornless. In a properly cultivated crop streaked or off-colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants large, strong and vigorous, each plant producing 5 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. The earliest of all the large-fruited varieties and always gives satisfaction with proper cultivation. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Early Long Purple

Very early variety, suitable for family gardens only. Fruit 6 to 10 inches long and of good quality. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Egg-plant

In Florida and the Lower South seed should be sown in hot beds in January and February. In this latitude the hot beds should be started between February 15th and March 15th. The seed will not germinate freely in a temperature of less than 65 degrees, hence the necessity of artificial heat early in the season. When plants have made the fourth or fifth pair of leaves they may be set in open ground, if danger of frost is past, 3 feet apart each way. Cultivate often, keeping them free from weeds and grass. In June and July seed can be planted in Florida for a fall and early winter shipping crop. Small black fleas sometimes attack the plants. If so, dust with "Bug Death."



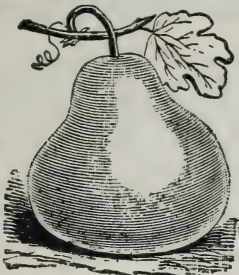
Hastings' Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant.

Fruit Trees

See our Special Offers of Fruit Tree Collections and Strawberry Plants Prepaid to Your Express Office-- Pages 81, 82 and 3rd page of cover.

A Page of Miscellaneous Seeds

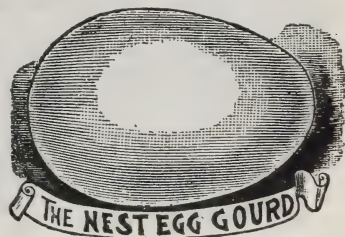
GOURDS. One packet each of these 4 useful varieties postpaid for 25 cents. Gourds furnish many useful household articles, and are easily grown anywhere in the South. Care should be taken not to grow them near squash and pumpkins, as they cross easily and make the squash intensely bitter. They should be grown where they have a chance to climb on fences or trellises for best results. They are all good climbers, and make good shade for porches.



Sugar Trough Gourd.

Sugar Trough—This immense gourd can be used for innumerable purposes about the farm. With the top or neck sawed off it can be used for buckets, baskets, soap dishes, hens' nests or water dishes for poultry. Packet, 10 cents.

Japanese Nest Egg—This small white fruited variety will give you a plentiful supply of durable nest eggs. They are light, and when properly dried resemble eggs very closely and are uninjured by cold or wet. Do not plant in very rich soil or the fruit will be too large. Packet, 10 cents.



The Dipper—One of the most useful. For making long-handled dippers it is unexcelled, and there are but few who do not agree that water drank from a gourd dipper on a hot day quenches thirst as no other drink can. Packet, 10 cents.

The Dishcloth—The growth of this variety is smaller, with rich dark green foliage. The fruits resemble somewhat a very large cucumber and do not have the hard shell of the preceding varieties. They should be allowed to hang on the vines until well ripened, when the skin can be removed and the fibrous or sponge-like interior be taken out, cleansed and dried. This is porous, tough, elastic and durable, and is highly esteemed for use in sponge baths and for dishcloths. Per packet 10 cents.

Dandelion.

Improved Large Leaved—Sow in early spring in the Central South; in Florida in October and November. Does best in partially shaded location. Sow thinly in drills and thin out to 6 inches. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 60 cents.

Endive.

A hardy salad plant, similar to lettuce. Sow in open ground thinly in drills as early in spring as ground can be worked, thinning out afterwards to 8 or 10 inches apart. When good size, leaves should be tied up to blanch centers properly. Early Green Curled is the best variety for the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/4 pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Leek.

The culture of leek is very similar to that of onions and should be planted as early in spring as ground can be worked.

Large Carenten—The broad, flat leaves grow to large size, and stems are proportionately large and thick. In rich soil, well earthed up, the edible portion is from 6 to 8 inches in length by 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/4 pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

Kale or Borecole.

Borecole is more hardy than cabbage and will stand through the entire winter in any ordinary season in the central and lower South. It is much improved in quality by being touched with frost. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most finely flavored, and it would be more generally grown were its good qualities more widely known. The tall varieties should be sown thinly in drills in August and September, the dwarf sorts one month later. It is a favorite vegetable to furnish "greens" in the South during winter and spring, and for that use there is nothing better.

Early Green Curled—Also variously known as "Dwarf German," "Dwarf Curled Scotch" and "Siberian." This is the variety usually sown in the fall for spring use. It is rather low growing, with fine curly leaves of deep green color. The young leaves are tender and delicate in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—Tall growing, very ornamental variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Kohl Rabi.

The plants are quite hardy and seed may be sown in drills as early as the ground can be worked in good condition. When well started the plants can be set out like cabbages 6 to 10 inches apart in the row.



Kohl Rabi.

Early White Vienna—The bulbs grow to the size of an apple when ready for use, and are of a pale whitish green; they are of delicate cabbage-like flavor. Per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; 1/4 pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant.

Does well in Central South, but not adapted to Florida and Gulf Coast country. Give partial shade during summer. Good sized roots, 2 for 25 cents; \$1.25 per dozen; postpaid. Special prices on large lots.

Horse Radish.

Easily grown in all parts of the South, making an excellent relish. Horseradish sets, per dozen, 25 cents; 50 for 60 cents; \$1.00 per 100; postpaid. Special prices on 1,000 lots or more.

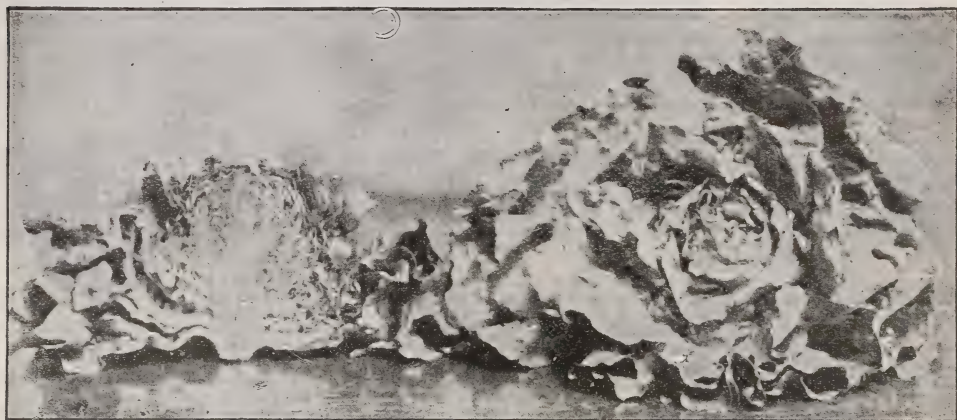


Early Green Curled Kale or Borecole

Hastings' Superior Lettuce Seed.

Lettuce is one of our specialties, and one in which we take great pride. Two varieties that we introduced in the South—Florida Header and Drumhead White Cabbage Lettuce—are now standard varieties in every Southern State. We want to say just a few words about our lettuce seed. Every pound of it is grown in California by a grower who is recognized by all seedsmen, both American and European, as being the best lettuce seed grower in the world. We have never been able to find any lettuce seed equal to that which he grows. It costs us about twice as much as we could get an inferior grade of seed in California for, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that our customers are getting the very best there is to be had, even if we don't make quite as much profit as some other dealers do.

Culture This is a crop that covers from eight to nine months in the South every year. In markets, lettuce is in demand the year round. In this latitude (Atlanta) the seed can be sown in earliest spring, and sowings at intervals of two weeks should be made up to May 1st. Sowings can also be made in August, September and October for fall and winter use. In Florida and the Gulf Coast country sowing should begin in September and continue at intervals until February. The crop for shipment to Northern markets is sown between November 1st and December 15th. For market use plant the heading varieties exclusively. These will also be found best for home use in most parts of the South. Seed can be sown in beds in January and transplanted to open ground by March 1st if desired. For open ground sowing, plant the seed thinly in drills as soon as ground can be worked in the spring. When well up begin thinning out until the plants are 8 to 10 inches apart each way. The soil should be rich and mellow and fairly moist. The size and quality of lettuce depends almost entirely on an unchecked, rapid growth. Any check in growth makes it tough and interferes with the forming of heads. Give frequent and thorough cultivation. This, combined with moist, rich soil, will insure you lettuce of the finest quality. Do not forget to make successive plantings to keep up a continuous supply.



Hastings' Florida Header Lettuce—Stands Heat and Cold.

Florida Header Florida Header is one of our favorites. It stands the test of time. We have sold it for 11 years and is not recognized as one of the leading varieties for either market or home use. No better variety exists for anyone who wants large solid heads. It's a large variety, heading quickly, and is slow to run to seed. Very resistant to both heat and cold, passing through severe freezes practically unharmed. It is crisp and tender and its fine appearance adds greatly to its selling qualities. In field tests it holds up over two weeks over Big Boston before running to seed. You make no mistake in planting Florida Header for either market or home use. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ½ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; 5 pounds, \$5.00.



California Cream Butter.

Also known as "Royal" in some localities. Good for open ground planting at all seasons in the South. Fine variety for market gardeners and shippers. Heads large and solid, the inside blanching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. The pure strain of this variety can be distinguished by the small spots on the outer leaves. Our stock is strictly high grade and of the purest strain. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ½ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; 5 pounds, \$5.00.

Hastings' Superba.

A most beautiful, solid, large heading, heat resisting variety. It is superb. (See illustration, page 26.) Outside color light green, becoming more yellow toward the center. Heads large and solid, and for crispness and tenderness it is perfect. Its heat-resisting qualities are wonderful, standing for a long time in the hottest summer sun without running to seed. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 45 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce.

One of our own introduction and especially valuable for home gardens and nearby markets in all parts of the South. We have known instances where single heads have weighed four pounds each. Heads always large and solid, usually weighing from two to three pounds. Leaves are very crisp, tender and free from bitterness. Outside leaves are light green; inside almost a pure white. It is resistant to hot weather and has but little tendency to run to seed. Fine for spring planting in all parts of the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.

Big Boston.

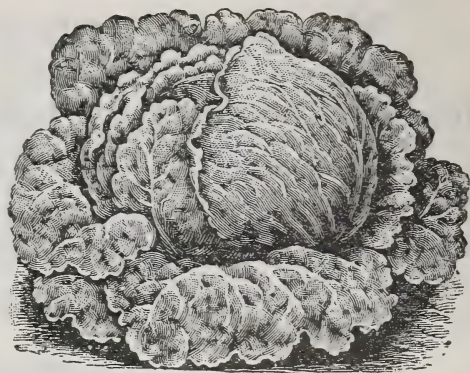
Standard market garden and shipping variety, grown almost exclusively in some sections. Extra large, round, firm heading variety, and makes a good appearance in market. Our seed of this variety is grown for us by the best lettuce seed grower in the world and is pure stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25; 5 pounds, \$5.00.



Iceberg' Lettuce.

Well-Known Varieties of Lettuce.

Denver Market, Improved Hanson, Tomhannock, Satisfaction, Prize Head, All-Year-Round, Salamander, B. S. Simpson, Philadelphia, Butter, White Par's Cos, B. S. Tennis Ball. All 5 cts. packet; 10 cts. ounce; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound; \$1.00 pound.



Drumhead White Cabbage Lettuce.

The Iceberg.

One of the most beautiful varieties we have ever grown. Very ornamental as well as being an exceedingly crisp, tender variety, growing a long time before running to seed, being equal to Florida Header in that respect. Known as a "crisp" leaved variety, and is a hard header. Splendid for open ground planting or for forcing under glass in winter. Heads of conical shape and medium size. Heads tightly folded and blanch to a beautiful white. Outer leaves light green, growing closely up around the head. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cts.; pound, \$1.25; postpaid.

Golden Gate.

A splendid lettuce, the result of twenty years' continuous selection by a noted California grower. About the same size as our Florida Header; a sure header and the magnificent creamy yellow heads leave nothing to be desired in quality, crispness or tenderness. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cts.; pound, \$1.50.

Grand Rapids.

Desirable for either open ground or forcing. Loose-headed, with leaves beautifully fringed and curled and of yellowish green color. Growth quick and compact. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.



California Cream Butter.

STRAWBERRIES FRUIT TREES

No farm home or town or village lot is complete without fruit trees and strawberries. They are a source of pleasure and profit. You ought to have them. See our special offers on last pages of this catalogue, or better still, send for our Nursery Catalogue.

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes.

Our Prices Include Postage Paid.

How to Grow Them in the South These melons do best in light, warm soils that are well supplied with decayed vegetable matter or humus. Heavier soils can be put in good condition for this crop by previously growing crops of cow peas, rye, etc., and turning the crop under. This not only furnishes decaying vegetable matter but loosens up the stiff soil, giving the roots a chance to penetrate deeply and resist drouthy conditions. The quality and flavor of these melons depends largely on the conditions under which they are grown. Wet weather makes an excessive growth of vine and deteriorates the flavor.

Plant seed in spring as soon as leaves are well out on the trees. Make hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way. Put in each hill 2 shovelfuls of well rotted stable manure or compost, working in well down and covering with 3 or 4 inches of fine top soil. Plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill to make sure of a stand and to allow for injury by insects. If insects are bad dust the young plants with Bug Death. When plants have formed rough leaves and are ready to run, thin out to 2 plants in each hill. Work the soil frequently until the plants begin to run, after that pull up weeds by hand. In sections where well rotted stable manure is not obtainable use from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pound of some good commercial fertilizer to each hill, well worked in so that the seed when planted does not come in contact with the fertilizer.



OUR FAMOUS ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE.

Rocky Ford is the most popular and profitable early variety of cantaloupe for the entire South, for shipping, for market, and for home use. It's the best all-round good flavored early melon. It's the earliest and just the right size for market use. Regularly ribbed, finely and thickly netted and has very thick, green flesh of the finest flavor, when rightly grown.

There is no seed crop that we sell in which we take more care in the production of first-class seed than with our Rocky Ford cantaloupe. The very closest inspection of the growing crops are made all during the growing season and every melon that does not come up to our standard in size and shape is destroyed so that none but seed from perfect melons is saved. This careful selection has gone on for years and that's why our Rocky Ford Cantaloupe seed gives entire satisfaction. The greatest possible care is taken to get seed only from perfect specimens of the right size, and if you plant Hastings' Rocky Ford you will not be disappointed in your crop. This carefully selected Colorado grown Rocky Ford is just what you need. **It is grown exclusively for seed purposes.** We handle none of the thousands of pounds of Rocky Ford that is on the market at lower prices, gathered up from the tail end of Colorado and Southern shipping crops. Ours is seed grown for seed purposes and not the cheap refuse from culls. Our seed makes your successful crops—crops that put money in the bank for you. Packet, 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds or more not prepaid, 70 cents per pound.

FRUIT TREES AND STRAWBERRIES See pages 81-82 and 3rd page of cover.

Early Netted Gem.

Identical with Rocky Ford in all respects except in shape which is almost globular. Melons very uniform in size, regularly ribbed and heavily netted; are extra early with thick green flesh of the finest flavor. Fine for either home use or shipping. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents; postpaid.

Extra Early Hackensack.

Crop very short. One of the best varieties for home use and nearby markets, but too large for shipping. Good size, three to five pounds; extra fine quality. Meat thick and of rich, spicy flavor, skin densely netted. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Jenny Lind A small, extra early, exquisitely flavored, very prolific sort. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.



Early Netted Gem.

Ponce de Leon.

A favorite for home gardens for second early. Flesh thick, green and of the finest flavor. Regularly ribbed and densely netted. Skin green but turns to beautiful golden yellow when fully ripe. A splendid melon. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

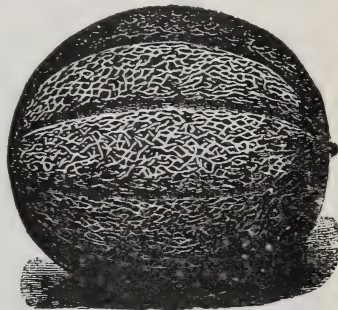
The Nixon.

This is our native Georgia variety and is unsurpassed for good quality when grown under our sunny skies. It is an extra large variety, one specimen grown near Marietta, Ga., weighing 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. It has a rough skin and is

densely netted; the richest of flavors and very sweet and spicy. We know of no better eating variety in existence. Its average weight is about six pounds, but a twelve pounder is nothing unusual. It is thoroughly adapted to all parts of the South and will give entire satisfaction to all for home use or nearby markets. None of the varieties originating in the North equal it. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; pound, \$1.50.

Montreal Market Very large, common specimens weighing 8 to 10 pounds. Finest flavor of any. The finest flavored and spiciest of all cantaloupes. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Banana An entirely distinct variety growing 18 to 24 inches in length. A favorite with many for home gardens. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents.



The Nixon.

A One-Dollar Seed Order

or an order for any amount over one dollar brings you a regular visitor for one year in the shape of that most valuable of all Southern farm papers, the

Southern Ruralist, Free

This is the best and most valuable premium we can offer you (see page 1). THE RURALIST is a practical Southern farm and garden paper, edited and published by a practical Georgia farmer who makes his living on a Georgia farm, and adds to his bank account every year from the farm. THE RURALIST is a 24-page monthly paper, price 50 cents per year, but every one buying from Hastings a dollar's worth or more gets it free

20 Cents and a Seed Order

for any amount less than one dollar will also bring THE RURALIST to your home every month for a year. By special arrangement with the publisher we are able to furnish THE RURALIST to those who buy less than a dollar's worth of seeds at less than half price. If you have never seen a copy of THE RURALIST let us send you a sample copy so you can see just how good and practical it is. Sample copy free. It is, without exception, the very best, practical, common-sense farm paper published in the South.

You Need It In Your Business.

Hastings' Watermelon Seed Is All Southern Grown

And Southern Grown Watermelon seed is the only kind that's fit to plant in the South. Not all Southern grown seed is fit to plant, for there are thousands of pounds of seed saved from the culls and tail end of the shipping crop in Georgia and Florida that is almost as worthless as the Kansas and Nebraska grown seed.

Not 10 per cent. of the watermelon seed sold in this country is fit for a man to plant who wants a satisfactory crop. Ninety per cent. of the melon seed sold is either from the Kansas and Nebraska prairies or from the culls of the Southern shipping crop. This is a plain statement of fact that no one can truthfully deny. The competition for low-priced seed has led most seedsmen to have watermelon seed grown on the rich prairie lands of Kansas and Nebraska or saved from culls of the shipping crops of the South. In either case the price paid the grower is so ridiculously small that it is utterly impossible for them to save or grow seed that is fit to plant. At 10 to 12 cents per pound (the price paid) necessarily everything goes in, bad-shaped, small, rotten ended and immature runts, caught by frost. The seed from all of these goes in. It's done to make a low price and seed has to be saved from such stuff to make the low prices that most seed houses sell melon seed at. We know it to be true, having been on the farms and seen just that kind of seed being saved. So far as we know, there is not a Northern seed house but what is selling seed like that. Of course you can get a low price if you are satisfied to use that kind of seed. If you have been buying that kind of seed, is it any wonder that your plants lack vitality, that your crops are not satisfactory, and that good melons in your patch are few and far between? If you have been buying melon seed from Northern seedsmen or from dealers and local merchants in the South that are supplied by Northern seedsmen, that is the kind of seed you have been getting.

Hastings' Watermelon Seed is the Best

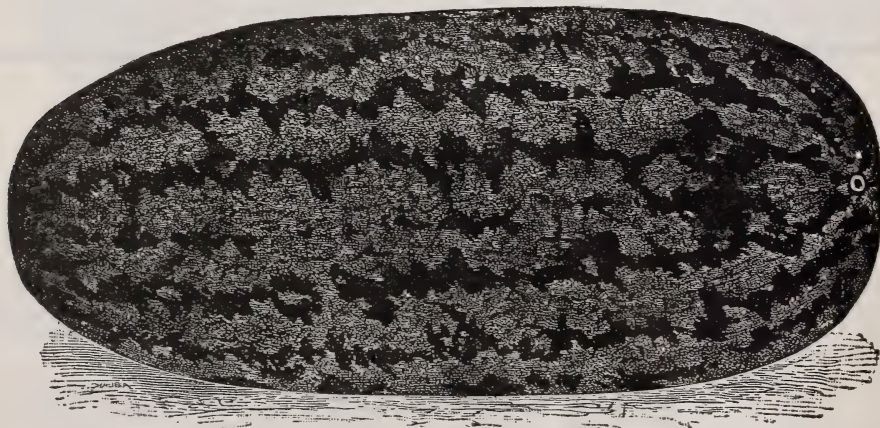
because it's the best that can be grown. If you want low-priced, inferior watermelon seed don't come to us. We haven't got it and never intend to sell a pound of it.

We are here in Georgia and almost every one knows that Georgia leads the world in the production of large, fine, perfect watermelons. There is something about Georgia soil and climate that makes watermelons to perfection, both in the melon and in the seed. We have got the right conditions to grow the best that can be grown, and our crops.

Are Grown Exclusively for the Seed

and every melon not true to type and shape is thrown out and destroyed. Every melon under 15 pounds in weight of the smaller varieties and 20 pounds of the larger varieties is thrown out and fed to the hogs. Not a seed is saved from the small and inferior melons. Not a melon is sold from the crop or shipped by any of our regular watermelon seed growers. Naturally it costs several times as much to grow seed this way than it does to grow the seed sold by other houses at a lower price and which costs them 10 to 12 cents a pound. They can sell seed at 35 and 40 cents and make a big profit. There is this difference, however—Hastings' watermelon seed is fit to plant, while theirs is not.

We make a specialty of good, pure watermelon seed of the highest vitality. Next to our "Premier Brand" Cabbage Seed it is our greatest specialty. Our seed is the best that can be grown, and if you want seed that will produce large, perfect, sweet and salable melons, we have it. If you want to grow watermelons fit to eat and to bring you the top price in the market, use our specially selected and Southern grown watermelon seed in 1905.



Hastings' Selected Florida Favorite Watermelon.

The original Florida Favorite was a splendid melon, but we have greatly improved it, and it is now a larger, better melon than ever, and being more vigorous in growth, is a much surer cropper. Our new strain is sure to please every melon-grower wanting a long, green, very sweet, medium to large sized melon, either for nearby markets or for "topping off" car lots of varieties like Blue Gem, Duke Jones, etc. It's a large, smooth, beautifully shaped melon, of dark green color, irregularly striped with lighter green, very early and prolific. Rind of medium thickness, rather tough, making it a good shipper. Flesh red, very crisp, tender and juicy. Seed white. It stands up well in hot weather, and is considered one of the surest croppers by experienced growers. It's long shape makes it very desirable for all Southern markets. For home use it will be found excellent. Southern grown seed, none saved from melons weighing less than 20 pounds. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents, postpaid. In lots of 10 pounds or over, not prepaid, 70 cents per pound.

HOW TO GROW GOOD MELONS

The South is the home of the watermelon, and every one wants to grow it to perfection. There is nothing that can take the place of a large, sweet, juicy watermelon on a hot summer day, and our special strains of Southern grown melon seed should be used in every garden in the South where something especially good is wanted.

Melons do best in a rich, sandy loam soil, but where this is not obtainable they can be grown on clay lands on warm sunny hillsides. The best fertilizer is well rotted stable manure. The hills should be 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Plow deeply and cultivate thoroughly, reducing the soil to a fine condition. By deep plowing we mean 12 to 14 inches. Watermelons do not root very deeply, but they do spread. In applying fertilizer spread it to a considerable distance, say 3 feet out from the center of each hill. It is well to encourage this natural tendency to spread the roots. Where it is necessary to use commercial fertilizer use one as near the following formula as possible: Nitrogen, 3 per cent.; Potash, 8 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid (available), 8 per cent. This formula has given the best results on melon lands. Use 2 to 3 pounds of the above formula to each hill, working it in and mixing thoroughly with the soil. This should be done 10 days to 2 weeks before the seed is planted. First plantings can be made as soon as soil gets warm in the spring, and succession plantings can be made up to June in this latitude. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, thinning out after the rough leaves have formed to the 2 strongest plants in each hill. Cultivate lightly until runners come out well into the middles. If large weeds come up, cut them off. Do not pull them up, as it disturbs both the roots and the vines. The vines after they begin to run should never be moved or disturbed. It always injures the crop. When there are plenty of blooms on the plants pinch off the ends of the runners. Where extra large melons are desired leave only 1 plant to each hill and only 1 or two melons on each vine. Insects are troublesome to the young plants before they begin to run. Dust plants with either Bug Death or tobacco dust.

It is useless to try to grow good melons from any seed except carefully selected Southern grown. If you have Hastings' melon seed you will not be disappointed in your melon crop.

Empire State Watermelon.

Hastings' Empire State, introduced by us in 1902, is the **best big watermelon** introduced in 20 years. It was first discovered in one of our seed crops of Triumph in 1898 and we were so struck with its great value for the South that we had it carefully grown for several years and selected for size and quality. In 1902 we distributed 25,000 packets to our customers in all the Southern States and although it was one of the hottest and driest years ever seen, some of the yields were remarkable. After growing this melon, Mr. Albert D. Rust, of Colorado county, Texas, wrote us: "The two melons (Empire State) weighing respectively 59½ and 62 pounds were the largest at the meeting of the Farmers' Congress. Altogether 25 people ate all they wanted and not more than one-half was eaten."

If you want to grow the biggest melon of good quality, plant our Empire State. You won't be disappointed. In size it is equal to the best strains of Triumph, our original vine grown on rather poor, dry, sandy soil producing three melons weighing 51, 51½ and 54 pounds respectively. It is the **very best large, medium early** melon ever placed on the market. In shape it is slightly oblong as shown in our illustration and very thick through. Color is a very dark green, slightly striped with a little lighter shade of green. Flesh is bright red, fine grained and free from the stringiness almost always found in extra large melons. In flavor it is sweet and juicy. It is a strong, vigorous grower, resisting insect attacks and disease and matures in about 100 days in favorable seasons. Seeds white with slight dark markings. Melons run from large to very large weighing from 40 pounds upwards; in fact anything less than 40 pounds is a rarity when properly cultivated. It has very few seeds, less than we have ever seen in any other melon. It's all good, firm, solid flesh. Empire State is a splendid combination melon, good for the shipper, good for the home market, good for family use. It has quality which is rare in a melon that stands shipment to the North. Plant Empire State for any purpose, and you will not regret it.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$10.00.



Hastings' Big Empire State Watermelon.

\$150.00 Per Acre From Cotton

Did you ever stop and think about the profits of cotton growing when grown right? Three bales per acre can be made using best selected seed, high fertilizing and good cultivation. This means \$150.00 per acre. We have the right seed to do it with. You can't afford to be without our cotton seed in 1906 if you want large profits.

Hastings' Watermelon Collections

For Southern Home Gardens.

Hastings' Black Diamond Collection (7 Packets, 25 Cents).

One full sized packet each of Black Diamond, Kleckley Sweets, Augusta Rattlesnake, Duke Jones, Hastings' Tinker, Florida Favorite and The Jones, all specially good varieties for the home garden, postpaid, for 25 cents.

Hastings' 4 Ounce Watermelon Collection (4 Ounces, 25 Cents).

One ounce each of Florida Favorite, Augusta Rattlesnake, Hastings' Tinker and The Jones, each one a splendid home garden variety, postpaid, for 25 cents.



Augusta Rattlesnake Watermelon.

This is the variety that made Georgia famous as a melon growing State. No region in the world produces such melons as certain sections of Georgia. A portion of our seed of this variety is grown for us by "Mell" Branch, of Columbia County, Ga., who has held the reputation of being the greatest grower of pure, unmixed Rattlesnake watermelons in the world. The rest of our stock is grown from the finest stock seed by one of our own growers and every seed in this is saved from the largest and most perfect melons that could be produced.

This strain of the Rattlesnake is so pure and the melons grown from it are so fine that it cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction to those wanting pure seed of the old-time Rattlesnake that made Georgia famous as the "home of the watermelon." Both of our stocks of this are saved from selected specimens only. In favorable seasons it is nothing unusual to grow melons from our strains of seed weighing 60 to 70 pounds.

Mell Branch Stock. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$10.00.

Hastings' Selected Stock. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$7.50.

Arkansas Traveller.

A large, long, weighty melon. Rind dark green, with waving stripes of black; interior always solid, the edible portion extending within half an inch of the skin; flesh brilliant red, sweet, tender, crystalline, very juicy and altogether quite superior. Seed variable in color and small, ripening as an intermediate. A very hard rind, and therefore a good shipper. In color of flesh it is deepest red, in texture crystalline, in flavor sugary. The flesh is solid throughout, without any sign of either core or cavity, and the edible portion extends to within half an inch of the skin. Fine for late plantings to mature in August and September. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Georgia Sugar Loaf.

An old-time favorite Georgia variety. It is an extra long, greenish white melon, with crisp, tender red flesh and a very thin rind. Grows to an immense size under proper cultivation, a whole market wagon load often running up to an average of 60 pounds in weight. It's a quick seller in Southern markets wherever it is known. It originated in Southeastern Georgia; is a beauty to look at and a delight to eat. We have a limited amount of seed of special growth which we will supply as long as it lasts. We have selected this variety very carefully for the past four years, and it is now practically the same as the original old-time variety that was such a favorite. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.

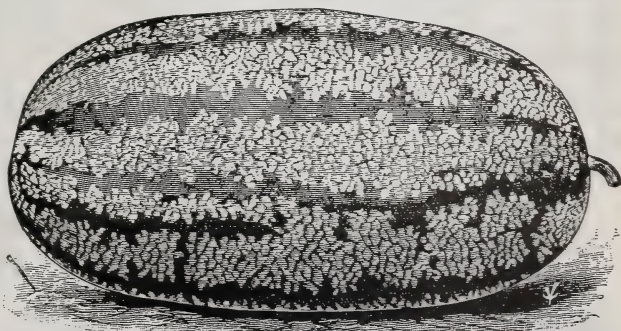


A Kleckley Sweet Grown by Mr. Kleckley.

The Kleckley Sweet is the most popular early melon grown in the South, and rightly so. No melon has ever before attained such popularity in so short a time for home use and nearby markets. It's a perfect melon for that purpose. With the exception of the Tinker it is the sweetest melon grown, and its eating qualities leave nothing to be desired. Vines are strong and vigorous, and melons are medium to large in size. Oblong form as shown in our illustration taken from a photograph of a specimen melon grown by Mr. Kleckley, the originator. Melons grow from 18 to 24 inches in length and 10 to 12 inches through. Skin is a very rich dark green, making a most handsome appearance in market. Flesh is a rich bright scarlet, ripening up close to the skin, the rind seldom being over a half inch in thickness. Seeds white and so arranged as to leave a much larger proportion of heart than in other melons. The rich scarlet flesh is crisp, extra sweet and melting, being entirely free from stringiness. It is, beyond question, the best early table melon in existence to-day. Our seed which we offer this year is grown from selected original stock furnished by Mr. Kleckley, the originator. It is grown for us here in the South, and seed saved only from selected melons. No garden should be without Kleckley Sweets this year. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents; postpaid. In 10-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 70 cents per pound.

Hastings' Tinker Watermelon.

For Home Use and Nearby Markets Only—Our Tinker is the sweetest melon grown, without exception, and should be in every garden in the South. We first discovered this melon in the hands of a local market gardener near St. Augustine, Florida, where it brought double the price of any other variety. We introduced it under the name of Tinker, but several years later we found it in another part of Florida and locally known as "Bradford." Since that time other firms have renamed it several times. It is a melon for home use and nearby markets only. It will not stand shipment even for short distances. Color dark green, heavily striped with lighter shades of green. Rind very brittle, breaking easily. Flesh a bright scarlet, crisp, tender and melting. Its sweetness can not be compared with any other variety. It has a decided sweet flavor all its own and it can not be fairly compared with the taste of other sorts. It has more of the delicious rich flavor of honey than anything else. Melons are extra early but of rather small size, seldom exceeding 30 pounds in weight. Southern grown seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid.



Hastings' Tinker Watermelon.

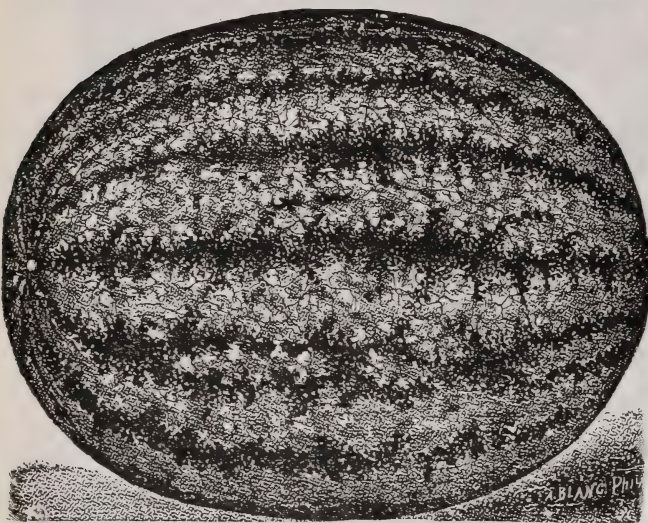
The Alabama Sweet—A Business Melon.

This introduction is a business melon for the shipper who wants a long shaped melon of good quality. It's away ahead of all the strictly long shipping varieties and rightly so. Its general appearance is such that it sells on sight at the highest prices. Its eating qualities are of the best. In ripening, it is an extra early, coming in almost with the Seminole, and is one of the earliest medium to large size melons we have ever seen. Of long shape, almost the same as Kleckley Sweet as shown in our illustration. Flesh is very fine grained, solid and free from stringiness. A splendid shipper and is grown almost exclusively in many parts of Texas. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$7.50.

Ice Cream or Peerless

True White-Seeded—Flavor always good, sweet and delicious, flesh solid and of rich scarlet color, seeds white. Form is oblong, the rind is quite thin and dark green in color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Eden, the New Shipping Melon.



New Shipping Melon, Eden.

The Eden is a comparatively new melon that has been grown by a few of the largest Florida and South Carolina growers. In our opinion it is a most valuable and desirable variety for shipment. In appearance it resembles Kolb Gem very closely, is equal to that famous shipper in standing long distance shipment but has white seed with crisp flesh, almost equal in quality to the Rattlesnake and is about the only really sweet tasting melon ever put on the markets in New York and other eastern cities. Its fine eating qualities, now that they are known, make it command a much higher price than the others, and the Eden, because of its fine eating quality, will undoubtedly extend the market for melons from Florida, Georgia and the Carolinas. One grower planted 1500 acres of Eden last spring. We consider it one of the best shippers ever introduced. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents;

pound, 85 cents; postpaid. 10 pound lots and over, not prepaid, 60 cents per pound.

Georgia Rattlesnake A good melon but has not the size nor quite the shape of the old-time pure strain which we offer under the name of the Augusta Rattlesnake. It usually weighs from 20 to 35 pounds, seldom larger. In shape it is almost always the same size all the way through instead of being slightly larger at the blossom end. It is plainly striped, round about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick, with bright red, sweet flesh. Our strain of this has been carefully grown and selected here in the South, and while it is far from being equal to the Augusta, it will be found a very desirable variety, both for home use and markets where a large number of melons are wanted rather than large sized ones. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Triumph The largest melon of all. Its size is immense, whole fields often averaging 50 pounds or over. Shape slightly oblong, and skin of a dark glossy green. Flesh red with black seeds. Quality poor, flesh being stringy and of poor flavor. A splendid shipper, its tough, thick rind making it almost impossible to break it. The largest melon grown of this variety weighed 159 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. We cannot advise any one to plant it for home use or nearby market, but for shipping it does well. Southern grown seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Jordan's Gray Monarch Very large, skin a mottled gray color, shape long, flesh bright crimson, sweet and delicious. A fine shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Kolb Gem Old standard shipping variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.

Mammoth Ironclad Of immense size, handsomely marked, oblong in shape, flesh bright red and very solid, heart large and flavor delicious. The rind, while very thin, is remarkably hard. It matures early and keeps well. It is a heavy yielder, and one of the very best. Crop very short. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents; postpaid.

Black Diamond.

One enthusiastic grower said that the Black Diamond was "The Best Watermelon in the world." Our illustration taken from a photograph is a good representation of this splendid variety on a small scale, but it gives but a faint idea of the beauty of this melon. It is very vigorous, and is earlier than any standard variety. It is immensely prolific, one melon grower loading five cars from five acres of it and then had large quantities of salable melons left. The melons in these cars averaged 34 pounds each. It is no unusual thing to find melons weighing from 75 to 95 pounds in fields of this variety. Melons are of very uniform shape and as good in shipping as Kolb's Gem, while in eating quality it surpasses many famous varieties. The melons are of a deep, glossy green color when ripe, which gives them the appearance of having been varnished. We recommend this variety fully, and you will make no mistake in planting it. Our own Southern grown seed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$6.00.



Hastings' Black Diamond

DUKE JONES.

A superb Southern variety originating in north Florida. It's of good quality and a most popular shipper, far superior to the old Kolb's Gem. Has thin, tough, dark green rind; bright red flesh and light colored seed. Eating quality good. Slightly oblong shape and very thick through; very regular in shape and size. Makes fine appearance, ships well in car lots; is early and makes a desirable variety for all Southern growers, especially shippers. Seed saved from melons weighing 20 pounds and over. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 70 cents, postpaid. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$5.00.

SEMINOLE.

An extra early melon for home use or nearby markets. Next to Tinker we consider it one of the best in quality. Melons are extra large and the vines are enormously productive. The melons are both green and gray, both colors being found on the same vine. It is distinctly a Southern melon, and is very popular wherever planted. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents; postpaid.



Blue Gem or Gloussier

This is really a "Blue Kolb Gem" and is far better than that famous variety for the shipper. There is no strictly pure stock of the old Kolb Gem in existence and this is the only variety along the lines of old Kolb Gem that we have. We can assure our customers that the Blue Gem is fully equal to Kolb Gem in every respect and in many respects superior. It is of dark bluish green color, very uniform in size and shape, crimson flesh, good table quality and shows up well in bulk in the cars. Melons average a little larger than Kolb Gem. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

The Jones or Philip Jones

This big melon originated with the late Philip Jones, of Burke county, Georgia, and is known under both the name of Jones and Philip Jones melon. It is similar in shape and appearance to the Pride of Georgia, having all the good qualities of that famous variety, but is nearly double the size. Color of the skin is a solid dark green and the flesh is a very bright red, being particularly sweet, juicy and melting and free from stringiness. In shape it is almost round and has the peculiarity of almost always lying on the blossom end while growing. Melons average large to very large, often weighing 70 to 80 pounds. Wherever it has been grown it's a favorite. Its eating quality is superb. For home use it is very good and for nearby markets its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller at good prices. You will be pleased with it if you grow it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

Citron Green Giant

For preserves. Do not plant near watermelons. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

300 Strawberries \$1.50 Prepaid
12 Fine Peach Trees \$2.50 Prepaid

See Pages 81-82 and 3rd Page of Cover. Fruit Catalogue Free

MUSTARD (For Salad).

CULTURE—Sow in any good garden soil thickly in drills 16 inches apart. Give clean culture, keeping free from grass and weeds. Leaves are large enough to use as a salad in from four to six weeks from sowing, and can be cut all through the winter. Sow from August to April. Very hardy in the South.

Chinese Mustard—(True Stock)—We have sold this variety from China for a number of years. It is much superior to the Southern Curled in size, quality and flavor. Immensely productive, the leaves being twice the size of ordinary mustard and remain tender and fit for use much longer. See the engraving, which is a good representation of it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents; postpaid.

Giant Southern Curled—An old and well-known variety used in all parts of the South for salads, like lettuce, and for boiling. Our strain of this variety is what is sold by many as the "Ostrich Plume," much superior to the old variety in appearance and quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

White Mustard—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Right Seeds Make Right Crops.



Growing Onions From Seed



The Difference Between Onions Grown From Good Seed

And those grown from the cheap grades is well brought out by the illustration above. It tells the whole story better than words can. The good onions were grown from good seed on which was bestowed every care which the best seed growers can and do. The others were grown from seed from those whose inducement to buy is the lowest price or from commission box seed. Is the other seed the cheapest, even if the grower paid ten times as much for the good seed as he did for the other? The picture tells the whole story. The difference between the two is the difference between a first-class, profitable crop and a failure.

Good onions can be grown to full maturity in the South direct from the black seed and without the use of sets. The first requisite in such a crop is **good seed**. No crop, with the possible exception of cabbage, is so dependent on the quality of the seed. If your seed is not right, you can't make good onions, no matter how good the soil and cultivation. Hastings' onion seed, like everything else from Hastings', is all right. You get a crop of onions and not a crop of disappointment from Hastings' onion seed. You can buy lower priced onion seed than ours and when the crop time comes you will find that the few cents you saved in seed cost was the most expensive money you ever made. We can buy this "cheap" seed by the ton and sell it to you at a lower price and bigger profit than we do our high grade seed, but that isn't our way of doing business. We do not and will not sell this low-priced and worthless seed. We want customers who are entirely satisfied with results in their crops, and high grade seed is the only way that satisfaction can be given.

Our sales of onion seed have increased enormously during the last five years. We sell thousands of pounds of seed where we formerly sold hundreds, and this enormous increase has been built entirely on the high quality of our seed, and our onion seed is now generally acknowledged to be the best sold in this country. It took us several years to convince our customers that the best in onion seed is always the cheapest. Through years of sad experience, during which they bought "cheap" onion seed and made crop failures, they have been convinced fully of the truth of our statement that

"POOR ONION SEED IS DEAR AT ANY PRICE."

This poor quality, "cheap" onion seed and the stuff from the commission boxes not only gives a poor germination but worthless "SCALLIONS" when the crop is grown, instead of good, sound, salable bulbs. We have the right seed, of the right varieties, at right prices—the kind that you can make right crops with. If you have used our onion seed in the past you know this to be true. If you never have used Hastings' onion seed, begin this year and get seed that you will be pleased with. Our seed will give you entire satisfaction.

Onion Culture It is not the difficult matter that most people in the South consider it. In the lower part of the South (Florida and the Gulf Coast) all varieties of onion should be sown during October and November. It is useless to plant onion seed in the spring in that section except to grow sets. In the Central South, including all the States from the Atlantic Coast to Arizona, seed can be sown in October in the open ground, and by giving slight protection during the coldest winter months they can be carried over safely, maturing in May or June. A second method is by planting the seed in hot beds or frames in December or January, growing to the size of a goose quill in the beds, afterwards transplanting to the open ground in March, and maturing them about the same time as from fall sown seed. The third and most general method to be followed is to plant the seed thinly in drills made 16 or 18 inches apart in the open ground as early as the soil can be worked—usually in February. Onions can be grown better planted on the same ground every year. It is of the greatest importance to have the soil worked down fine before planting. Remove all grass, roots, trash and stones from it, and while the crop is growing give frequent but shallow cultivation with either hand or wheel hoes. The crop, for successful results, must be kept clean of weeds and grass. Onions require a rich soil to attain good size. If your soil is not rich make it so with well rotted manure or fertilizer containing 6 per cent. Available Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 9 per cent. Potash, 5 to 6 per cent. Nitrogen. If your soil is a stiff, red clay land, change your fertilizer to 8 per cent. Phosphoric Acid, 5 per cent. Potash and 5 per cent. Nitrogen. In sowing seed cover 1 inch in sandy soils and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in stiff or heavy soils. Firm the soil after planting. When plants are well up and growing, thin out to 6 inches apart in the drills. The young plants pulled up in thinning may be transplanted to other ground. Push the growth by frequent cultivation. If cultivation ceases, or grass or weeds check them, the onion stops growth and makes sets, instead of going on to make the fully developed bulb. That's why onion seed so frequently makes only sets—planted in the spring. As soon as the bulb begins to form begin drawing away the earth, leaving about $\frac{1}{2}$ the bulb exposed. This quickens growth of the bulb and gives a chance for better development. With good soil, proper cultivation and favorable seasons most varieties of onion will mature early in July from February sown seed. A packet contains about 1,000 seeds; an ounce about 7,000 seeds. Four pounds per acre are necessary to seed an acre when sown in open ground. With good seed, rich soil and thorough and frequent cultivation, success is almost certain.

3 MILLION DOLLARS or more is spent by our people every year for onions shipped in from the Northern States, every dollar of which ought to stay here. Onion crops pay \$200.00 to \$500.00 net profits per acre to experienced growers. Try growing some onions this year and get some of that **Three Million Dollars**. It belongs to you.

Hastings' Three Globe Onions.

White, Yellow,
Dark Red.

3 LARGE PACKETS

One large packet each
of Hastings' Three Globe
Onions — Snow White,
Yellow and Dark Red,
postpaid.

FOR 25 CENTS.

There are thousands of gardeners all through the South that have wanted a thoroughly satisfactory, large, quick growing and long keeping globe shape onion; a variety that could be grown from seed the first year without the use of sets. In our Three Globe Onions we have something that is just what is wanted for spring planting in all the Southern States except Florida. Our Globe onions are perfection in looks and long keeping qualities, and are thoroughly adapted to the South. They are in a class by themselves, something entirely distinct from any other varieties listed by us. We recommend them to every gardener for spring planting. They will give you entire satisfaction both in quality and quantity of the crop and their beautiful waxy appearance brings the top price in the market if you sell them.



Hastings' Globe Onions.

Hastings' Snow White Globe Onion.

Our illustration shows the shape of these onions. It is a handsome snow white bulb, with a waxy appearance. It is large, firm, rather mild and a first-class keeper. It is remarkably even and uniform in growth and will always prove a favorite wherever it once appears on the market. It will bring a top price every time. A more beautiful onion than this cannot be grown. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Hastings' Dark Red Globe Onion.

This variety has a richness in coloring of the skin that is found in no other red variety of onion. The onions are large, perfectly globe-shaped as shown in our illustration, and of a rich, deep dark red color. Exact shape and size of the White and Yellow Globe, the only difference in them being in the color. The Red Globe is another one that will always bring top prices on the market. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Hastings' Yellow Globe Onion.

Like the Snow White and Dark Red, it has the distinct globular shape like the illustration, being entirely distinct in shape from varieties like the Globe Danvers, and much larger. All of our Globe onions are extra large in size and large croppers as well as first-class keepers from the firmness and solidity of the flesh. Color a very light shade of straw, almost the same color as the Bermuda White. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

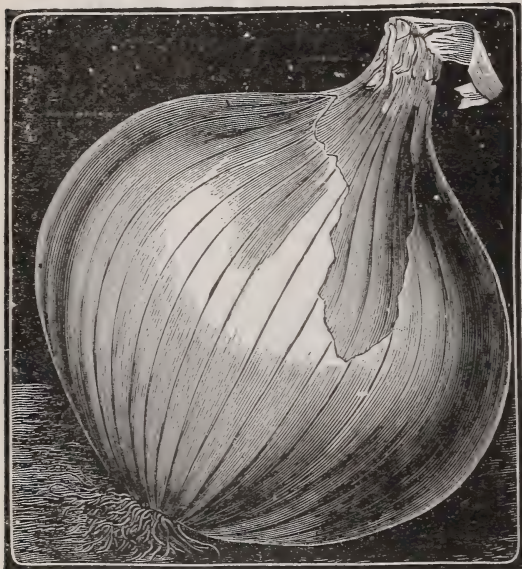
HASTINGS' GENUINE BERMUDA ONION SEED

We have at last succeeded in increasing our supply of Genuine Bermuda Onion Seed so that we can offer it to our customers for spring planting. The supply, however, is limited and we advise orders before March 1st to make sure of getting a supply.

White Bermuda Onion This is the standard variety for market crops for shipping. While it is known as "White Bermuda," the name is misleading, as it is really a light straw color or pale yellow. We make this explanation, as many who grow it for the first time expect to find a pure white onion. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85 cents; pound, \$3.00, postpaid.

Red Bermuda Onion Our genuine Bermuda Red is the favorite everywhere in the South for home use and Southern markets. It is identical in size, shape and mildness with our White Bermuda. The color is a pale, waxy red, and it is just the right variety in all sections where a red onion is preferred. This variety is more extensively grown for home use and nearby markets than the White. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50, postpaid.

WE ARE BOOKING ORDERS NOW FOR 1906 CROP SEED.



Hastings' Prize-Taker Onion.

Australian Brown.

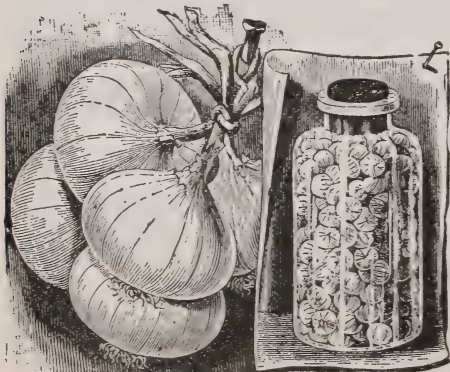
This is becoming one of our most popular onions in the South, and seems well adapted to the whole South either for spring or fall plantings. This new onion is of neat, round shape, medium size, with skin of a deep amber brown, distinct from all other onions, extremely hard and firm, of fine flavor and will keep almost indefinitely. Australian Brown is the only onion Australian growers will plant. We offer choice American-grown seed from the original importation. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers.

A standard sort and one of the most desirable, an excellent keeper and very productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Large Red Wethersfield.

A leading variety. Grows to full size the first season from seed, almost round, large size, deep red color, and keeps well. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.



Extra Early Barletta.

Hastings' Prize-Taker.

We have Prize-Taker onion of the best American growth—far superior to all imported seed of this variety. It has been successfully grown in all parts of the Central South with both spring and fall sowings. The illustration shows the shape of this variety perfectly. It is an immense onion, measuring from 12 to 18 inches in circumference. Fine bulbs have been raised weighing from 4 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. It ripens up hard and firm and presents a handsome appearance. Flesh is white and fine grained, with mild flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Giant White Tripoli.

El Paso or Large Mexican—Large, flat, pure white variety. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Mammoth Silver King.

An immense white Italian variety. Single bulbs weigh from 2 to 4 pounds, with good cultivation. Is admirably adapted to the Gulf States. Skin is silvery white; flesh is pure white, and so mild that they can be eaten raw like an apple. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Extra Early Red.

Earlier than the Wethersfield, and somewhat smaller, close grained and a good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.



Australian Brown.

Extra Early Barletta.

We have had recently frequent calls for a small, extra early, pure white onion for pickling purposes, both for home use and for selling to the pickle factories. This small Italian variety is the very best onion for this purpose we have ever seen, and we recommend it fully to those wanting an onion for this purpose. It's just the right size and the small round bulbs, about an inch thick, with their pure paper white color, are sellers on sight. They are extra early and very mild. Should be planted in rich ground, very close together. As soon as tops die down, pull and put away in shade to cure. If left exposed to the sun after ripening, they turn to a greenish color. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50.

PLANT STRAWBERRIES.

You need them in your garden, 300 fine strong plants (8 varieties) for \$1.50, postpaid. See 3rd page o cover.

White Multiplier Onion Sets.

The finest sets for the earliest crop. Of pure silvery white color, and enormously productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from one bulb planted. Excellent quality; just the right size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as a pickling onion. They are good keepers, but their best and most important quality is their extreme earliness, being ready for market (in the green state) three or four weeks ahead of other sets. They cannot be beaten for earliness and they mature before the grass and weeds can cover them. The largest of the sets allowed to grow through the summer makes an onion of fair size which divides when ripening in the fall, multiplying liberally for another season's planting. Our illustration is made accurately from nature. Stock for spring sales limited. Pint, 2 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel (32 lbs.), \$3.50.

Silver Skin Onion Sets.

The sets grown from seed of the White Portugal or Silver Skin Onion. Onions are larger and milder than the yellow. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1; bushel, \$3.25.

Yellow Danvers Sets.

Our stock of yellow is superior to most of the yellow sets sold, forming much better bulbs. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; postpaid. Peck, 85 cents; bushel (32 lbs.), \$3.00.

Garlic The pure Italian Garlic, with its strong, pungent flavor and odor. Much used in soups in many parts of the South. $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 35 cents; postpaid.



White Multiplier Onion Sets.

PARSLEY.

CULTURE—Sow in spring and fall in drills 15 inches apart. Keep well stirred and free from weeds. When plants have become strong, thin out to 6 inches apart. Parsley requires from 3 to 5 weeks to germinate. Soak seed in water 12 hours before planting.

Extra Moss Curled—Our fine strain of Extra Moss Curled is the most ornamental of all varieties. It is handsome enough to have a place in your flower garden. It is the favorite sort for garnishing and to supply hotels and markets. It is planted almost exclusively by Atlanta market gardeners for that purpose. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Double Curled—Plants of dwarf, compact growth, and the young leaves have the edges heavily crimped, giving it the general appearance of coarse moss. Often used by market gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Plain Leaved—Is very hardy, a strong grower, and excellent for seasoning, for which purpose it is grown almost exclusively. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Moss Curled Parsley.

Parsnips **CULTURE**—Sow thickly in drills from January to April for spring and summer crop in this latitude. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast sow from September to December for winter and spring crop.

Improved Hollow Crown—The best all-around variety of parsnips for the South. The leaves start from a small depression in the crown, giving it the name. Rich, sweet flavor and very productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

HASTINGS' GEORGIA GROWN OKRA.

Okra or Gumbo is a most healthful vegetable and ought to be in every Southern garden. In our seed growing here in Georgia we have developed two splendid varieties which are the best we have ever seen. Our strains of the Perkins' Mammoth and White Velvet are unequalled.

Hastings' White Velvet Okra.

A standard variety throughout the South for home use and local markets. We have a specially fine early strain of this variety, with medium size round, smooth pods, free from ridges and not prickly to the touch. This strain of White Velvet we find to be the best of all the white varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

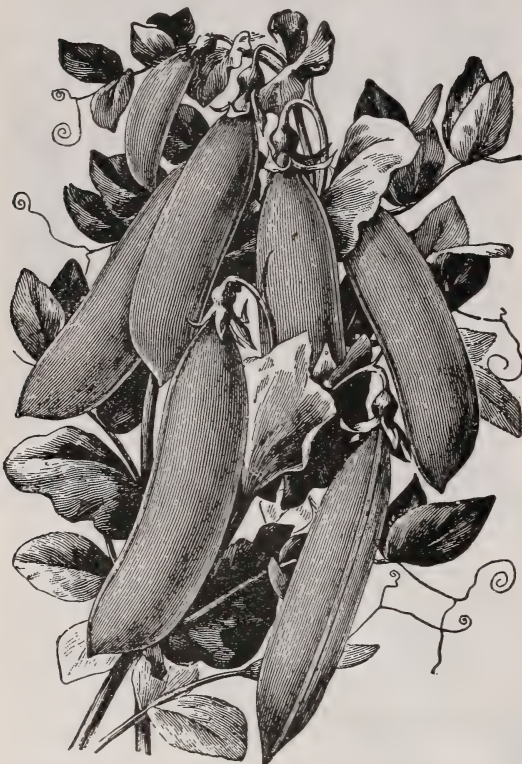
Perkins' Mammoth Long Podded.

This distinct green podded okra is by far the best for market and shipping purposes, being used by the Florida shippers almost exclusively to grow for market. We have greatly improved original strain as introduced by us and now its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods shooting out from the bottom of the stalk within three inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head, five to six feet. The pods are an intense green in color, of unusual length, nine to ten inches, very slim and do not get hard as is the case with other okras. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.50.



WHITE VELVET OKRA

GARDEN OR ENGLISH PEAS FOR SPRING PLANTING



Hastings' John L. Extra Early Pea.

manure, and if this is not obtainable then use commercial fertilizers. seed meal never let the seed come in direct contact with it if you want your seed to germinate.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF VARIETIES OF PEAS

Hastings' John L.

Finest and earliest of all extra early peas, either for market or home use. For thirteen years it has held the record against the best strains of early peas sold by prominent Northern houses, and during that time no pea has been introduced that equals it for earliness and productiveness, in its class. The John L. is the standard for excellence with Southern gardeners, both for shipping and home markets, and every year we sell hundreds of bushels of it. The earliest time on record was made with John L. by Mr. C. J. Montgomery, St. Augustine, Fla., who planted one peck of John L. and on the thirtieth day from planting gathered one bushel of peas therefrom. This is the record for early peas in the United States, and of course was grown under favorable conditions, still it shows what John L. can do with the right chance. Here around Atlanta it is always into market seven to nine days ahead of Landreth's Extra Early, First and Best, First of All, First in the Market and others. For the quickest and best early crop John L. has yet to be beaten. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.20; bushel, \$4.00.

Nott's Excelsior

An extra early, dwarf-growing wrinkled pea, similar to American Wonder, but one-third larger with the same earliness and delicious flavor. The peas are more closely packed in the pods than any other variety. This new introduction is bound to supersede American Wonder, as it is a much surer bearer. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Premium Gem

A dwarf wrinkled, extra early, growing about 15 inches high, and is one of the earliest for home gardens. While not as heavy a bearer as some others, its quality is unsurpassed. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

Our prices include postage on Packets, Pints and Quarts. Pecks and Bushels by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

CULTURE—The small, extra early, round seeded varieties can be planted very early, as it takes a hard freeze to kill them. In this latitude (Atlanta) begin sowing early in January and sow at intervals of 10 days or 2 weeks until March 15th. After that date it is advisable to sow only the taller growing varieties with wrinkled seed. The wrinkled varieties must not be planted in this section until the ground begins to get warm. The wrinkled seed rots without germinating in cold ground. In the lower South and along the Gulf all varieties can be planted all through the winter months. The extra earlies should be sown in drills thickly, 1 quart of seed to each 100 feet, and covered about 2 inches. As soon as the weather warms up they will make rapid growth. They should be kept cultivated clean, and as they begin to bloom the earth should be worked up to them. Be sure and make succession sowings every 2 weeks to keep up your supply until the longer bearing sorts come in. None of the heavy bearers should be planted until the soil warms, usually in March. Varieties like Blies' Everbearing and Home Delight can be planted in double rows 6 inches apart and run together, leaving 2 feet between the double rows. Being rather stiff they will support each other, doing away with the necessity of "brushing" or "staking." Varieties like Telephone, the Marrowfats and Champion of England must be "brushed."

While it is customary to only cover peas 2 to 3 inches deep, yet if extra long bearing, is wanted it will be well to open up drills 6 inches deep, plant seed at bottom of drill, cover 2 inches, and as the plants grow keep filling in until the ground is level. It will take them a little longer to come into bearing this way, but you get nearly double the crop when planted deep.

In manuring for peas, fresh manure should be applied the previous fall, as fresh manure put on at planting time makes a rank growth of vine and few peas. In spring use nothing but well rotted manure. In using commercial fertilizers or cotton

Alaska Extra Early

Next to John L. this is the best extra early pea. It follows John L. in earliness and is the best in quality and heaviest bearer of all the extra earlies. Seeds are of bluish shade and well rounded out and the fresh peas are almost equal to the wrinkled sorts in quality. A splendid shipper and one of the best for home use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

Philadelphia Extra Early.

An old favorite largely grown in the South. A very desirable early variety either for market garden use or home garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

First of All.

Almost identical with the Philadelphia Extra Early and planted by many gardeners. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

Extra Early Surprise.

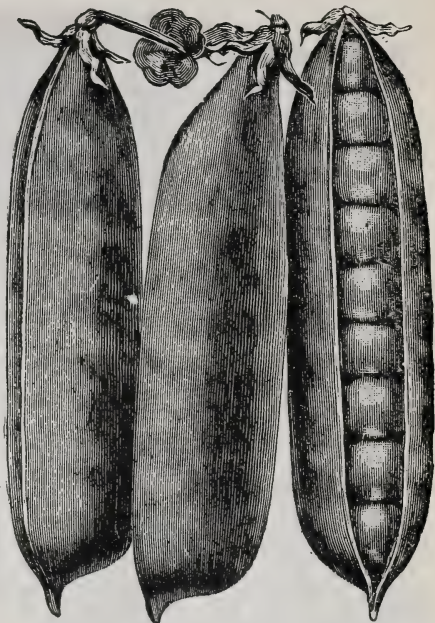
Our new extra early wrinkled pea. It ranks with the earliest; vines grow 20 to 24 inches high and require no "brushing." Its extreme earliness, its sweetness, tenderness and flavor and its heavy bearing qualities make it a leader. See natural size of the pods in our engraving. While the pods are a little smaller than American Wonder, yet the Surprise outbears that famous variety two to one. Don't fail to try a few in your garden this year. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$3.50.

Gradus or Prosperity Pea.

A new extra early wrinkled pea, with immense pods, as large as the Telephone. This pea combines earliness, productiveness and finest quality. It is hardy and can be planted as early as any of the smooth sorts, growth from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, strong and vigorous; very prolific with pods as large as Telephone and containing 8 to 10 large peas of the finest flavor. Color of the shelled peas is a beautiful light green, which they retain after being cooked. Quality and flavor is delicious and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. Our seed supply of this variety is again very short, and we can only offer it in small quantities again this season. Prosperity Pea fills a long-felt want and is a favorite with every market and home gardener who has planted it. Packet, 10 cents; postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

Hastings' Big Packets.

Most seed houses sell packets of Peas and Beans containing 2 ounces for 10 cents. Ours contain 3 1-2 ounces. You get nearly twice as much for your money from us.



Extra Early Surprise.

THE SOUTHERN RURALIST FREE For One Year with Every Dollar Order or Over.

Second Earlies and Heavy Bearers.

Hastings' Improved Telephone Peas.

The original strain of the Telephone was one of the finest tall growing wrinkled peas ever introduced. One of the largest seed pea growers of the world has been working on this variety for several years, and has succeeded in greatly improving it until it is now the most profitable tall growing pea in existence. We are again fortunate in being able to secure a limited number of bushels of this new strain to offer this year. It grows from 5 to 6 feet tall and must be bushed or staked. Immensely productive, having from 25 to 30 extra large pods, tightly packed with large size delicious peas of the best quality and that excellent sugary flavor so desirable in peas. The Telephone has always been a favorite among both market and private gardeners. All who grow it are pleased with its fine quality and productiveness. We cannot praise this variety too much, and it seems thoroughly adapted to almost all parts of the South. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.75.

Bliss' Everbearing.

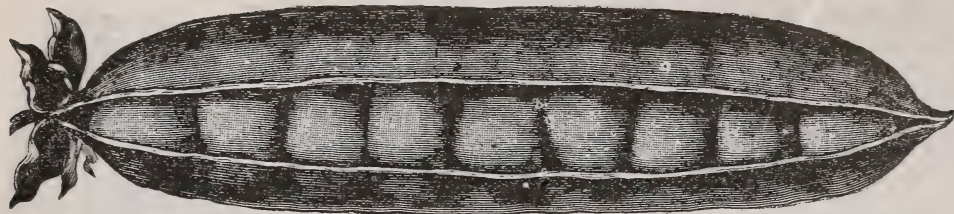
Height of vine; 18 inches to 2 feet. Pods 3 to 4 inches long, each pod containing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas. Size of peas very large, frequently half an inch in diameter; quality very fine. Its habit of growth is of peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks from a single root stalk. The individual branches are of extraordinary strength and substance, so that when hilled up properly they stand up well without brushing. For continuance of bearing this variety is notable—a characteristic which gives it especial value for late spring and summer use. After repeated pickings the vines continue to be covered with blossoms and buds, developing to maturity in turn. The quality is the best of any pea known. A variety that should be in every garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

Champion of England.

An old-time, very tall-growing favorite. A heavy bearer, of finest quality. Wrinkled seed. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.



Bliss' Everbearing.



Hastings' Mammoth Podded Pea.

This new pea is the mammoth of the pea family in size of pod in addition to being a heavy bearer of peas of the most delicious flavor. It grows, when staked or brushed, from 3 to 4 feet high, but can be grown in double rows like Bliss' Everbearing if desired, although the yield will not be as heavy as when "brushed" up. Foliage, pod and vine are of rich, dark green color, showing vigor and rapid, healthy growth. Our illustration shows the exact size of the average pods, both in length and breadth. The pods are closely crowded with large peas of very fine flavor. In maturity this comes in just about the same time as Telephone, making it a splendid variety to follow such varieties as Everbearing and Home Delight. Its heavy cropping qualities and delicious flavor will make it a favorite wherever planted. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Per peck, not prepaid, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Hastings' Home Delight.

This splendid variety has been planted by many thousands of our customers in past years with the most satisfactory results. It is by far the best and earliest bearer of all the heavy croppers. It's a strong, vigorous grower, coming in right after the extra early varieties, and while it is enormously productive, still it is of such stiff, stocky growth that it can be easily and satisfactorily grown without brushing when planted in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and the rows run together as soon as they are high enough. In sweetness and tenderness it is unsurpassed by any other variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

Sugar Peas (Edible Pods).

Peas eaten in the pod the same as snap beans. We can furnish either tall or dwarf varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

Pride of the Market.

This variety is among the finest in quality of all the large-podded, dwarf-growing peas. Very uniform in growth and bears extra large, handsome, dark green pods, which are always well filled with peas of the finest quality. Comes in bearing at same time as Telephone, but is of dwarf growth, seldom exceeding 18 inches in height. Growth large and stiff and does not require staking. Practically you get the same yield from this variety that you would from many of the large, tall-growing varieties, and the peas leave nothing to be desired in quality. Crop very short. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Hastings' Home Delight Pea.

MARROWFAT PEAS.

Extra Large Black Eye Marrowfat.

Well known old-time favorite. Grows 5 to 6 feet high; heavy bearer. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Large White Marrowfat.

Same as the above, with slightly larger peas and a little shorter growth. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Big Cotton Money.

The way to make big profits in cotton growing is not to increase your acreage but make twice as much cotton on your present acreage without increasing cost of cultivation and fertilizer. It's as easy to make two bales per acre with seed of our 4 Prize Varieties as it is one bale with the others. See sworn statements in Special Cotton circular.



Pride of the Market Pea.

Maine Grown Seed Potatoes.

**Hardest, Most Vigorous and
Productive of all Seed
Potatoes.**

We are the largest dealers in first-class quality Maine Grown seed potatoes in the South, and occupying such a position we want to say a few words about the seed potato supply of the South. Practically all seed potatoes sold South are branded as Maine or Eastern grown, although three-fourths of it is Western grown stock shipped to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other Eastern cities in bulk, then sacked or barreled, branded as Maine or Eastern stock, re-shipped to Southern points and sold by dealers as pure Maine grown potatoes. It is profitable to do this on account of the low prices of the Western stock.

It is now an established fact that Western grown potatoes planted in the South in the spring yield less than one-half what our first-class Maine grown stock does. The Western grown seed potatoes make a splendid growth of top but very few potatoes. Why this is so we are unable to explain, but the truth of it has been fully demonstrated and is now generally accepted by planters in the South who have had experience. Remember, however, that every barrel of Western grown potatoes brought South is sold as Eastern grown, so that one is never sure of what he is getting, unless buying from an entirely reliable source. There are also many cars of potatoes of actual Maine growth shipped here that are actually more worthless for planting than the Western seed stock. This is principally composed of the small potatoes and culls of the Maine crop, much of it diseased and scabby stock. This, together with the Western stock, is sold almost wholly to produce dealers and wholesale grocers throughout the South, and sold by them in turn to the retail dealers and merchants. This stock is not fit to plant, but it can be sold at a low price and catches the ones who look only to the 15 to 25 cents per bushel saved in purchase price, regardless of the loss in the crop which results from planting such stock.

All of our seed potatoes are grown for us under contract in extreme Northern Maine by the best potato grower in Maine. These seed potatoes are all selected and grown very carefully and are of a higher grade than any others offered on the market. They are the best seed potatoes in the country. Any one who has planted Hastings' Seed Potatoes will confirm that statement. Like everything else we sell, it's the very best that can be had. Our prices per barrel are for full quantity (11 pecks), giving a net weight of 165 pounds of potatoes. In figuring on potato prices look out for the 10 peck barrels usually sold. They are made to cut prices with.



Bliss' Red Triumph.

Bliss' Red Triumph—The Profitable Potato (Crop Short).

The most valuable potato for the South. We sell five times as many Triumphs as all the others combined. It's adapted to all parts of the South, from Kentucky to Florida, from the Carolinas to Arizona. It's an extra early and with our pure Maine grown seed stock it's the surest producer of any, while its handsome appearance when first dug makes it a ready seller at top prices on any market. It withstands heat and drought to a wonderful degree and makes a good crop when other varieties burn up and make nothing. Vines are smaller than other varieties, the strength of the plant going into making potatoes rather than into the vine. This is the right potato for you to plant if you want an extra early and sure cropping potato of the very best quality. It will give you entire satisfaction. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00. Barrel prices of potatoes change, usually advancing later in the season. Present price, (January), about per barrel \$4.50; February, \$4.75. Write for prices.

Hastings' Improved Early Rose An improvement on the old-time Early Rose that is earlier, larger, more regular in shape and by far the most productive and satisfactory of any strain of Early Rose on the market. If you want a strain of Rose potato that will please you, try this. Our stock is grown for us by the originator. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75; per barrel, January, about \$4.25; February, \$4.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON, BURBANK, PEERLESS and WHITE TRIUMPH. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, January, about \$4.25; February, \$4.50. Special prices on larger lots.

Car Lots to Texas Points We have recently completed arrangements for supplying potatoes in car lots for Texas points direct from the growing station in Maine. A car load is 200 barrels and orders for potatoes in that quantity can be handled by us to special advantage and at the lowest market price. This will save about \$1.00 per barrel in freights. Write for our special prices on potatoes in car lots and rates to Texas and other Western points. We can save you money in buying your seed potatoes if you want Maine Grown Seed, and Maine Grown Seed Potatoes give so much larger yields that it always pays to plant them.

SWEET AND HOT PEPPERS.



Hastings' Mixed Peppers.

Large Bell or Bull Nose.

The standard large size, sweet flavored variety both for home use, market and shipping to Northern markets from Florida, Louisiana and Texas. It is sweet and has a very mild flavor; is comparatively early and very prolific. Fruits 3 to 3½ inches long and 2 to 3 inches across the shoulder. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Ruby King.

The Ruby King is probably the most vigorous grower of all the sweet peppers. The fruit is as sweet and mild flavored as the Large Bell. It is now a close favorite with the Bell for market garden work. It certainly is a most desirable variety. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Golden Prize.

Large, bright, golden-yellow variety. Sweet and mild flavor. In some places eaten like an apple for warding off malarial influences. It is said to cure chills and fever. A valuable variety for the family garden. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.



Hastings' Golden Prize Pepper.

Red Chili and Long Cayenne

CULTURE—Pepper seed will not germinate freely in a temperature of less than 65 degrees. This necessitates sowing seed in hot beds or boxes placed in warm sunny situations from January 1st to April 1st in most parts of the South. When plants have 6 leaves transplant to other beds or boxes till all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm, when they may be set in the open in rows 3 feet apart and 14 to 16 inches apart in the row. As they begin to bear draw the earth up around the stems. Sow also in June and July in Florida for a fall shipping crop.

Hastings' Mixed Peppers.

Almost all home gardeners want both sweet and hot peppers in their gardens. With this in view we have made up a mixture of all varieties catalogued by us, hot and sweet, large and small. This mixture gives you some of every kind in your garden, just what you need for all purposes. In no other way can you get so large and useful an assortment of peppers as in our packets of Mixed Pepper. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.



Red Cluster Pepper.

Red Cluster.

This is one of the most distinct and beautiful varieties we have ever seen—in fact the plants are so ornamental as to deserve a prominent position in the flower garden. The small, thin peppers of a most conspicuous coral-red color, are curiously crowded together at the top of each branch. A single plant will bear hundreds of handsome little peppers, which are very hot and pungent in flavor. One plant has been known to bear 1,255 peppers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents.

Chinese Giant.

The monster of the pepper family. Single specimens of Chinese Giant have been grown weighing 18 ounces. The plants are of strong, stocky, bushy and erect growth, growing 18 inches to 2 feet high, and are very prolific, setting 3 to 4 extra large fruits at the base which ripen while a second crop is setting on the branches. Fruit is much larger than Ruby King, almost square in shape, while the flesh is very thick. In flavor it is very mild and entirely free from any fiery taste. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.75.

Procopp's Giant.

This is a giant of the pepper family in the size of the fruits. In height of vine it is similar to Ruby King. The fruit is extra large—being 5 to 6 inches in length and 3 inches across at the shoulder. Color of fruit is a glossy scarlet and the flavor is mild and sweet. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Very hot, pungent varieties. Each variety, pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Pumpkins

Ought to be grown largely on every farm in the South. Many sorts are splendid for pies and baking; others make a splendid feed for stock during the winter months. This is a neglected crop in the South now, but should be more largely grown. They are easily sold in the towns and cities when not wanted for use on the farm. Plant pumpkins on the farm in 1906.

CULTURE—Usually grown in corn-fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills eight to ten feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. When leaves die cut the pumpkins from vine, leaving three or four inches of stem attached and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising.

STRAWBERRIES

Don't forget to order our Home Garden Collection. See 3rd page of cover.



Hastings' Jumbo Pumpkin—220 pounds.

Hastings' Jumbo Pumpkin

Do you want to grow the biggest pumpkin in your county? If so, our Jumbo is the variety to do it with. The pumpkin from which our engraving was made weighed 220 pounds. It is nothing unusual to grow them weighing from 100 to 125 pounds on unfertilized ground. Under good cultivation it's a monster. In quality it is good, considering the size. Flesh is a bright golden yellow and fine grained. A good yielder and keeps well if handled carefully in gathering. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Improved Green Striped Cashaw A great improvement on the old-time Yellow Cashaw. The pumpkins are much finer in appearance, being a distinct mottled green striped with white. Flesh is a rich yellow color; solid, fine grained, very thick. Sweet and most excellent for both pies and baking. They are very hardy, bugs seldom bothering them. Can be grown among the corn and makes heavier yields than the old Yellow Cashaw and is better for stock feeding. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.

(Crop very short). Pear shaped and a little ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes striped with green. Is hardy, productive, and keeps till late spring. Becomes a favorite wherever planted and has no equal for making pies and custards. Looks like sweet potato when cooked but has a much more delicious taste. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Japanese Pie.

A distinct Japanese variety, adapted to all parts of the South. Our engraving shows the exact shape of this variety. It is very meaty and solid and in general appearance greatly resembles the Cashaw, but is earlier and usually larger. Skin is a deep green striped with darker green, which turns to a deep golden yellow as the fruits ripen. Average weight, 12 to 15 pounds; flesh salmon colored and very fine grained. Its quality is unexcelled. Meat is rather free from water and is easily cut and dried if desired. **Crop short.** Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Sugar or Sweet Pumpkin.

This is the pumpkin from which the celebrated pumpkin pie is made. It is small, being from 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but its quality is of the finest. It has deep, orange yellow skin and a very fine grained flesh, handsome appearance and a splendid keeper. It is most prolific and cannot be excelled as a table variety. A sure cropper and excellent for marketing as it is of a convenient size. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Large Cheese.

(Crop very short). An old-time favorite and a good variety. Bright orange, fine grain. A good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Southern Field.

The old-time variety of pumpkin. While grown largely for stock feed, it is not too coarse to use for table purposes. A strong, vigorous grower and very prolific. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.



HASTINGS' RADISH SEED

CULTURE—For best results radishes require a rich, loose, moist soil, so that they can be grown quickly. The crisp, tender flesh of early radishes depends almost entirely on rapid growth. Successive plantings should be made every ten days or two weeks to keep up a continuous supply of crisp and tender radishes. For early use, plant the round or button radishes and the olive-shaped as early as ground can be worked in spring. Plantings of these extra early sorts may be continued for six weeks. After that use the long and half-long varieties, as they root much deeper and resist heat and drought better. What are known as winter radishes should be sown in August and September. All radishes should be sown thinly in drills, one foot apart, covered $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and kept clear of grass and weeds. Our radish seed is of the best, all being grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots.

OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Rosy Gem Radish.

Also known as White Tipped Scarlet Ball. This is the favorite among our market gardeners for forcing as well as for open ground growth. We have seen it ready for market here near Atlanta in eighteen days from the time seed was sown. It is also very desirable for home gardens, being almost identical with our Scarlet Button except in the white shading at base of the root. It is one of our earliest varieties. Globe-shaped, with rich, deep scarlet top, shading to pure white at the bottom. Very tender and crisp, never becoming hollow or pithy until very old. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Rosy Gem Radish.

Half Long Deep Scarlet.

A new radish for our gardens and one sure to please you. As shown by our illustration it is between Scarlet Button and Early Long Scarlet in shape. In appearance it is most beautiful and in market it brings the highest prices. In color the skin is a brilliant scarlet throughout. Flesh is a clear white, crisp, tender and free from the pungency so common in many radishes. It is an extra early and is thoroughly satisfactory to Atlanta gardeners who have planted it. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 70c.

Earliest Carmine, Olive-Shaped.

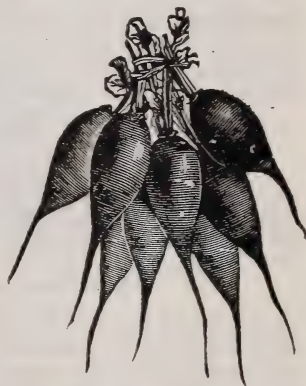
Very handsome, and considered by many as the best of the extra early radishes. Olive-shaped, smooth skin, rich, dark carmine color. In 20 to 22 days the crisp, tender little radishes are ready for use. Top small and of upright growth. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

French Breakfast.

Olive-shaped. Color scarlet, tipped with white. Flesh tender and a quick grower. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c; pound, 60c.

Philadelphia White Box.

Popular white round variety, similar to Scarlet Button, except in color. Very desirable for close planting in frames or borders. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents;



Half Long Deep Scarlet.

Scarlet Button Radish

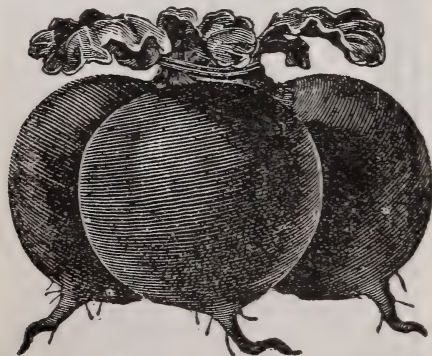
A favorite extra early variety of round form and deep scarlet skin. Very mild in flavor, crisp and tender. Short, narrow leaves, making a very small top. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

Crimson Giant.

A splendid variety of early turnip radish brought to our notice by Mr. Ernst Benary, the great seedsman of Germany. He assured us that it was well worthy of introduction and our trials show that he has not exaggerated in making claims for it. It is a little longer in shape than the Scarlet Button, a brighter color and twice the size. It will take the lead in turnip radishes. It grows quickly and even when it attains large size it remains crisp, tender and fine flavor to the last. It will prove a money-maker for the market gardener as its bright, crimson color makes it a seller on sight. Equally valuable for the home garden. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Long White Icicle.

A new radish, the earliest and finest long white variety known. Ready for use as soon as our Early Long Scarlet. It stays in condition a long time after being ready for use. Superior to the long red varieties. Roots are pure snowy white, four inches long and a half inch in diameter; of fine flavor, crisp and tender. Seed supply limited. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



Scarlet Button Radish.

**Hastings' Glass Radish.**

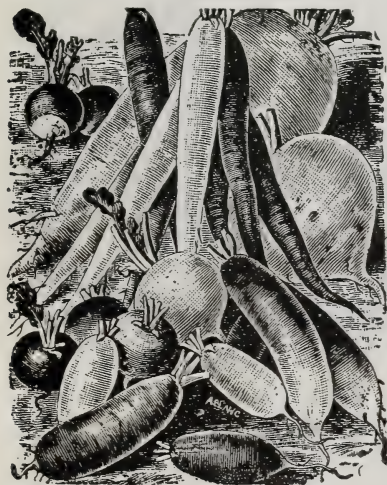
Roots a bright scarlet, long and tapering to a delicate point. Flesh very crisp and tender and when grown rapidly is free from all pungent taste. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.

Hastings' Glass Radish

This we consider the finest of the long radishes. We have sold it now for several years, and it has always given satisfaction to those who plant it. It is of light pink color, white tipped and regular in size and growth. Flesh transparent white, always crisp, brittle and mild flavor, even when grown to large size. Very desirable. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Early Long Scarlet.

This is an old favorite both for market and home garden. Grown by the home gardener and by the market gardener.

**Hastings' Mixed Radishes.**

Long White Vienna One of the finest long white radishes in cultivation. It is almost identical with Long Scarlet, except in color. Beautiful shape; skin and flesh pure white, crisp, tender and of a quick growth. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

Chartier or Improved Sheppard Grows to a large size, but not very uniform shape. Red at the top, pink in the middle, white at the tip; handsome appearance when pulled at the right time. It is especially fine flavored when grown quickly in the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

Wood's Early Frame Similar to the Long Scarlet, but earlier, shorter and broader, more brilliant color and better for forcing and market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

White Strasburg Oblong, tapering shape; skin and flesh are pure white, firm, brittle and tender, retaining its crispness even when the roots are old and large. The best for summer use. An excellent family or market variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Hastings' Mixed Radishes Our splendid mixture of radishes has become deservedly popular in the past few years, giving, as it does, a succession of radishes all through the season. This mixture contains some of all varieties listed—early, medium and late, round, half-long and long. In one sowing you get a continuous all season's supply in family gardens. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Winter Radishes.

California Mammoth White—Grown extensively by the Chinese gardeners in California. It is 8 to 12 inches long and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white, solid and of good flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

White Spanish Winter—Mild in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Black Spanish Winter—Black skin, but white flesh. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

China Rose Winter—Bright rose-colored winter variety, to be sown in summer and fall for winter use. Excellent quality and best winter variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

SALSIFY.

CULTURE—Sow seed in early spring in shallow drills 18 inches apart. Prepare good soil deeply, as Salsify is a deep rooter. Cultivate frequently and let grow all summer. Plants are hardy, so let them stay in the ground and use through the winter as desired. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

**Mammoth White Sandwich Island Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.**

Mammoth Sandwich Island—The best white variety. Attains large size, being twice the size of the Long White. In quality it is much superior to other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



Giant Summer Crookneck Squash.

Mammoth White Bush.

As shown by the illustration, this is a decided improvement over the Early White Bush, being double the size and more regular in shape. It is very early uniform in growth and prolific. Has a beautiful clear white skin and flesh, and grows 10 to 12 inches across. Fine for family gardens and nearby markets, but too large to grow for shipment. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; postpaid.

Early White Bush.

This is the well-known White Scalloped or Patty Pan squash. It is one of the earliest to mature, very productive and of light cream color. Very popular variety for shipment to Northern markets from Florida, as well as being a general favorite for home gardeners everywhere. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$1.00.

Early Yellow Bush.

Identical with Early White Bush except in color, which is a bright golden yellow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Yellow Summer Crookneck.

Old, well-known variety of Crookneck squash, a favorite for home and market gardens. Fruits small, of bright orange yellow color and covered with warty excrescences. Flavor very rich and buttery. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.; postpaid.



Golden Custard Squash.

SQUASHES.

CULTURE—As squashes will not stand frost and cold nights, plantings should not be made until all danger of frost and cold nights are over. Ground should have been worked deeply before planting. For the bush varieties the hills should be three to four feet apart each way. One or two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure to each hill, thoroughly worked into the soil. Plant six to ten seeds in each hill, thinning out to one or two plants when the rough leaves have formed. Cover seed about one inch. If plants are attacked by insects, dust them with "Dug Death." Hoe frequently, keeping down weeds and grass, but do not disturb the plants. As the squashes form keep them picked off as soon as ready for use. This keeps the plants in bearing longer. Running squashes for fall and winter use should not be planted until June or July in this latitude. The hills for these should be made eight to ten feet apart. Hoe frequently, but do not disturb the runners. After the squashes are fully grown they should be gathered and put away in a cool, dry place to keep for late fall and winter use.



Mammoth White Bush Squash.

Giant Summer Crookneck.

In the Giant Crookneck we have a variety containing all the good qualities of the Crookneck class, and at the same time giving double the size of the Old Yellow Summer Crookneck. For market gardeners growing for nearby markets and home gardens it is especially desirable. Like the Mammoth White Bush, it is too large to ship. With this variety you get double the yield from the same area that you do with the other sorts. We recommend it without reserve to our customers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Golden Custard.

A most valuable variety, which exceeds in size all of the other scalloped sorts, it being nothing unusual to have them attain a size of two feet in diameter when planted on rich, moist soil. In color it is a rich, dark golden yellow. Squashes have smooth skin and are evenly scalloped and uniform in growth. It grows in the regular bush form and is immensely productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Running Varieties.

Boston Marrow—Skin of yellowish shade, with thin rind. A good keeper and shipper of unsurpassed quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Early Prolific Marrow—Very similar to Boston Marrow, slightly more prolific and one week earlier. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Improved Hubbard—Not a success for general planting South; but does well in some localities. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

American-Grown Spinach Seed.

The American-grown stock of Spinach is much superior to the imported seed in every particular. The germination is better and stronger, the growth larger and more vigorous and hardier. We have nothing but American-grown seed of Spinach. There is no better vegetable to furnish an early supply of "greens" than Spinach. It requires rich soil, the richer the better, and can be sown during January, February and March any time when the ground is not frozen. It germinates freely in cold weather and is a rapid grower. As "greens" its quality is unsurpassed.

Hastings' Aragon Spinach.

Our new variety for the South. Fine market size, producing a large, thick, green leaf, well crumpled or savoyed, and stands a long time before running to seed. The hardiest of all varieties, standing an ordinary cold winter without damage in this latitude. At the same time it is one of the best heat-resisting sorts for late spring use. This variety has been thoroughly tested and pleases all market gardeners who use it. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid, 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.75.

Broad Leaved Flanders.

Good standard variety for home use and market. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.25.

Long Standing.

Sow for all seasons. A heavy cropper that does not run to seed readily. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound 40 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.25.



Hastings' Aragon Spinach.

Bloomsdale.

A valuable variety which is extensively grown, producing large crops of thick-leaved savoy spinach. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.25.

Curled Norfolk Savoy.

Sow for fall and winter use, as it runs to seed if sown in the spring. It is the heaviest cropper. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.25.

New Zealand.

In this new variety we have a spinach that can be grown through the entire summer in the South. Should be sown in March and April where the plants are to stand, and plants will yield a supply of good leaves of fine quality all through the summer with scarcely any attention. A fine variety to furnish "greens" all through the summer. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Anise—Aromatic seeds are used as a condiment. Leaves finely fringed and are used in garnishing summer dishes. Packet, 5 cents.

Basil, Sweet—Aromatic leaves used for seasoning soups, stews and sauces. Packet, 5 cents.

Borage—Excellent bee food and honey plant; leaves used for flavoring and making cordials. Grows freely on all soils and the sky blue flowers are an addition to any flower garden. Packet, 5 cents.

Caraway—Produces aromatic seeds used for flavoring bread, cakes, etc. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Catnip or Catmint—Leaves used both dry and green for seasoning. Packet, 10 cents.

Coriander—Seeds used for flavoring cakes, candy and liquors. Packet, 5 cents.

Dill—Seeds strongly aromatic and have a pungent flavor. Used for seasoning pickles and as a condiment. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Horhound—Leaves are used for seasoning; also in making candy and cough medicines. Packet, 5 cents.

Lavender—The common lavender; leaves are used for seasoning. The dried flowers are highly esteemed for their perfume. Packet, 5 cents.

Marjoram, Sweet—Tender shoots and leaves used for seasoning during summer months and can be dried for winter use. Packet, 5 cents.

Balm—Leaves fragrant like the Lemon Verbena. They add fine flavor to summer drinks. Useful for tea in fevers. Packet, 5 cents.

Pennyroyal—Low, creeping plants, ornamental for covering ground in damp, shady places. Has the flavor of pennyroyal to a marked degree. Furnishes the medicinal properties for menthol pencils and headache cures. Packet, 10 cents.

Peppermint—Well known in the South. Extensively used for flavoring. Packet, 10 cents.

Rosemary—Leaves used green for seasoning in summer; dried in winter. An old-time favorite aromatic plant. Packet, 5 cents.

Sage—Most popular of garden herbs, extensively used in flavoring, the dried leaves being a staple market product. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.35.

Summer Savory—Leaves and tender flower stalks used for flavoring during summer. Much like Thyme but milder. Packet, 5 cents.

Thyme—Leaves and tender shoots used for seasoning during summer and dried for winter. Delicious flavoring for sausage and meats. Has medicinal properties. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Wormwood—The dried leaves are used medicinally, also esteemed by poultry keepers as a tonic for poultry. Packet, 5 cents.

REDFIELD BEAUTY TOMATO.



Most Thoroughly Satisfactory Tomato Grown.

Our Redfield Beauty is of the right size, the right earliness, the right shape, the right color, the right bearing qualities, the right shipping and eating qualities; in fact, it's an all-right tomato in every respect. It has been planted for the last 15 years in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and in all tests it has proven its superiority over all the other famous varieties. Its vigorous growth, heavy and long bearing qualities and its comparative freedom from rotting under most trying conditions of growth, makes it a favorite everywhere. Of glossy crimson color with a slight tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of three to five fruits and is the most regular in size and shape of fruit of any variety known. Retains its large size until all are picked. Of perfect shape and is unexcelled for toughness of skin and solidity. Is especially valuable for market gardeners who have it shipped long distances or carry in wagons over rough roads. The skin does not break. In competitive tests it has excelled all the noted varieties put out by Northern houses in recent years; not one of them was equal to it. For the shipper and market gardener it is the best; for the home garden it is none the less valuable, combining, as Redfield Beauty does, every desirable quality. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00; 10 pounds, \$17.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel

superior, the fruits being uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid and of much finer quality than any of the extra early tomatoes. The fruits are very deep through from stem to blossom and being almost round or ball shaped and from 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The interior portion is very solid and fleshy with very few seeds, the seed cells being very small and the fruits nearly all solid flesh; quality is exceptionally sweet and free from acidity. Our seed is grown from original stock, none better to be had. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25; pound, \$4.00.

Spark's Earliana

with rather slender open branches and moderate growth well set with fruits, all of which ripen very early in the season. Fruits are of deep scarlet color, growing closely together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Smooth and solid, quite thick through and very free from ribs and cracks for an early variety. Flesh deep red with solid center and small seed cells; slightly acid flavor. A very shy seeder. Genuine seed of this variety is very scarce, but we have succeeded in obtaining a limited amount of seed from Southern New Jersey where it originated. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Said to be the earliest bright red tomato of good size and flavor. Originated in Southern New Jersey and is the first in the market from that section. Plants are quite hardy

15,000 Acres OF TOMATOES IN 1905 were grown from Hastings' seeds.
That's better evidence of quality than pages of testimonials.

Hastings' Long Keeper Tomato



Resists Both Drought and Burning Sun.

Each year's experience in growing Long Keeper impresses us more strongly as to its value to the gardeners of the South. No variety of tomato equals it in heat and drought resisting qualities, making pre-eminently a tomato to furnish a continuous supply all through our long summers when other sorts die from heat and drought. Its resistance to unfavorable conditions of growth is remarkable and it is adapted to all parts of the South. Fruits average three inches in diameter and are of bright red color. Is early, very productive and the longest keeper of any. It is equally valuable for both market and home garden, and, as a shipper, its long keeping qualities make it most excellent. It has the right shape and color, and every Southern gardener who plants it will find it a most desirable variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hastings' Special Tomato Collection

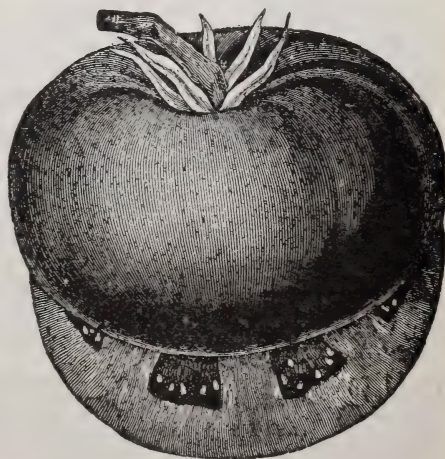
Our Redfield Beauty, Long Keeper, New Stone and Dwarf Champion are grown for us by tomato specialists who grow tomato seed exclusively for us, and who we consider the best and most careful tomato seed growers in the country. Without any exception, they produce the finest grade of tomato seed grown. These four varieties ought to be in every garden in the South. They are the best varieties in existence. One large packet of each variety, postpaid, for 25 cents.

The Matchless.

A splendid tomato. It is large and smooth and of a rich red color. Skin very tough, making it a splendid keeper and shipper, being less liable to crack and split than many other large varieties. The plants are strong growers and very productive. Fruit is free from core and seed spaces very small. Leaves are of rich, dark green color, very luxuriant, indicating great vigor. It stands as one of the best of the leading varieties. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

New Stone.

A first class main crop variety of extra large size, very smooth and of bright red color. Largely used in some parts of South Florida for winter shipment, and a standard sort for those who grow tomatoes for canning. It's a large, good, smooth, solid, meaty tomato for all purposes and a splendid variety to furnish late tomatoes in gardens everywhere. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.



Matchless Tomato.

300 Strawberries

• (SEE THIRD PAGE OF COVER)

PREPAID FOR \$1.50

**Hastings' Improved Purple Acme.**

seeds, skin thick and tough. A good variety. Packet 5 Cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Dwarf Champion.

This is the only variety of value of sufficiently stiff growth to stand up clear of the ground without staking, thus keeping the fruits off the ground. The growth is very stiff, upright and compact. Fruit of bright red color, of medium size, round, with very smooth skin. It is one of the most popular and desirable varieties. We regret that the season has again been such as to cut the seed crop very short and the supply is limited. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Mikado (Turner's Hybrid).

Of large size and very solid. The foliage is very peculiar and distinct, and gives good protection to the fruit in hot, sandy soils. Fruit produced in large clusters, and is perfectly smooth and solid. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound \$2.50.

**Pear-Shaped Tomato.**

Mansfield Tree Tomato So far as the "tree" part is concerned, it is a fraud. It is a very strong grower, but has to be well tied to stakes to keep from sprawling on the ground. The fruit is large and of good quality, and average one pound in weight. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Buckeye State The best and smoothest in general cultivation of the so called large varieties. We prefer it to Ponderosa, as it is so much easier grown and produces a much larger number of smooth, perfect fruits. Fruit is borne in immense clusters. Fruits large, solid and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c: ¼ oz. 15c: oz. 25c: ¼ lb. 60c: lb. \$1.75

Improved Purple Acme.

Our Improved Purple Acme is one of the finest varieties on our list, a big improvement over the old Acme which was so popular everywhere. It is one of the very earliest, is almost round and has a thin, but very tough skin. Our Improved Acme is a very heavy bearer and ripens evenly all over. It has a lovely purplish shade of color which makes it especially desirable as a market and shipping variety. Has few seeds, is thick, meaty and solid. You will find it a most desirable sort for either market or home use, with its fine color and flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Ponderosa.

The largest of all tomatoes. Fruit is extra large and of the best quality and flavor. However, this variety must have the very highest possible culture to succeed, as under ordinary cultivation and treatment we know of no variety that will give such a large percentage of badly formed, cracked and split fruit. Unless you are prepared to give Ponderosa extra rich soil and special cultivation, we would advise the use of some other variety. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Livingston's Favorite.

A standard variety for home or market. Large and perfect shape. Ripens evenly; does not crack easily. A glossy crimson, tinged with purple. Few seeds. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

**Dwarf Champion Tomato.**

Perfection One of the largest early sorts. Color blood red; skin very fair; smooth. Is one of the first to mature. Solid and of good quality. Ripens evenly and is very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.60.

Royal Red One of the Livingston Tomatoes and a good one for main crop. A vigorous grower and heavy bearer of large, beautifully colored red fruits. Fine for home use, nearby markets and for canning. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.60.

Golden Queen The best large yellow variety on the market. Very large, smooth, meaty and of fine flavor. Bright golden yellow color. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Red and Yellow Pear Shape.

Excellent small varieties of tomatoes. Of strong, vigorous growth and very productive. Suitable for preserves, pickles and pies. Each variety, 5c per packet.

Red Peach Early and productive. Very distinct and at a short distance it cannot be distinguished from a peach. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

HASTINGS' BIG 7 TURNIP COLLECTION

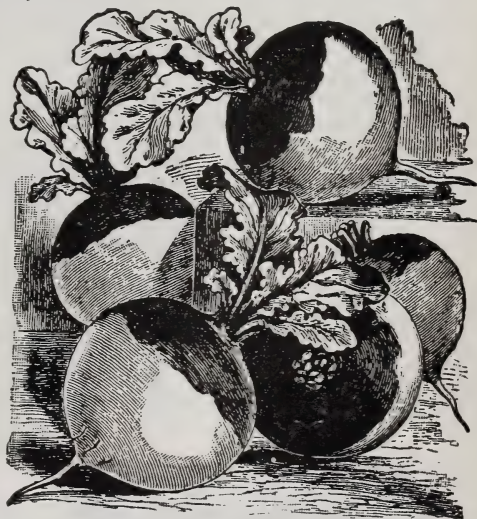
The most popular of all turnip collections. This gives every family in the South a full supply of early, medium and late turnips. No other house offers you such a bargain in turnip seed as this. For 25 cents we will send you postpaid one ounce each of Extra Early White Egg, Purple or Red Top Strapleaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Purple or Red Top Globe, Yellow or Amber Globe, Improved American Rutabaga and Seven Top, 7 Ounces of Turnips, all different, for 25 cents, delivered at your postoffice. No other varieties will be sold at this price and no changes will be allowed in this collection. If you do not want to plant all this seed this spring, what you hold over is perfectly good for summer and fall sowings.

CULTURE—Spring plantings of turnips are important, although the main or general crop for winter use is sown in late summer and fall. The seed sown in early spring germinate rapidly and are ready for use very early. Spring grown turnips, being grown under more favorable conditions of temperature than the fall crop, are more tender, sweet and juicy than those grown in summer and fall. Sow thinly in drills in January, February and March, according to latitude, and cover the seed lightly. They make best on either new ground or ground that has not been cultivated for several years. If stable manure is used, it should be applied several months before the crop is planted. Fresh manure always makes spotted turnips, inferior in quality and with a rank flavor. For fall and winter use sow Rutabaga from July 15th to September 1st; turnips from August 1st to October 1st in this latitude; further south they can be planted later, and in Florida sowings can be continued all through the winter.

Early Red or Purple Top Flat.

This is a popular variety of early flat turnip, being almost identical with the Flat Dutch except for the deep red or purple color of the skin at the top of the bulb. Known in many sections as the Purple Top Flat Dutch. It's a quick grower with very fine-grained sweet-flavored flesh. The red top of the bulb extending down to where it rests in the soil, adds very much to the attractive appearance of this popular variety. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

REMEMBER Our Prices Include Postage **PAID**



Purple or Red Top Globe.

Purple or Red Top Globe.

The most popular variety in the South for general planting. It is medium early, globe-shaped, very handsome in appearance and an extra heavy cropper in all parts of the South. You cannot plant too many of them either for home use or market. It's always of good quality; a good keeper and a good seller in the market. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid.

Early White Flat Dutch.

One of the most popular early varieties in the South. Of medium size and a quick grower. Is flat as shown in the illustration, with a very small tap root. Flesh pure white, fine grained and sweet. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid.

Early Snowball.

Extra early. A variety of sterling merit, perfectly round, early, pure white, very solid, sweet, short top. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Yellow or Amber Globe.

Sometimes called Yellow Stone. Undoubtedly the most handsome of the yellow sorts. Grows to a large size, flesh very firm, fine grained and keeps splendidly well into spring. Succeeds well when planted South in the fall. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.





Early White Flat Dutch. Early Purple Red Top.

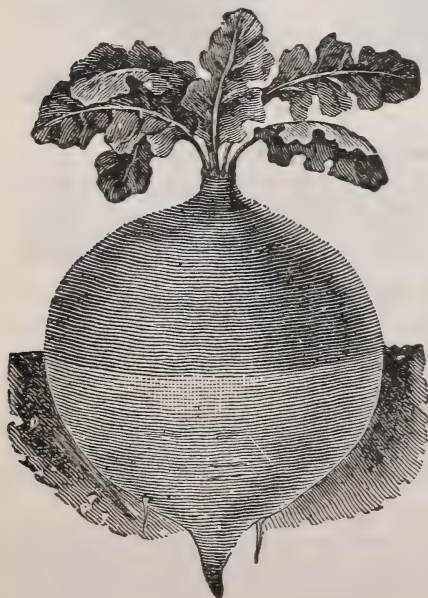
Extra Early White Egg.

(See illustration on page 53.)

The finest flavored of all early turnips and with favorable seasons is ready for table use in six weeks from sowing. Skin and flesh are a pure snow white, solid, fine-grained, sweet and a good keeper. Looks very attractive bunched for sale and gardeners with this variety have no difficulty in selling at top prices, Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Southern Snow White Globe.

Color pure white, shape round, size large, solid, quick in growth for a large turnip, producing a great weight to the acre. Rapidly growing in popular favor, more especially as a late winter and spring variety. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellow like an apple by keeping. It is productive, hardy and closely resembles in size and shape the popular Purple Top Globe. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.



Improved American Rutabaga.

Golden Ball.

A splendid and distinct yellow variety. Fine-grained, medium-sized, as round as a ball, with a clear, deep orange color. Bulbs of medium size, a rapid grower, maturing early. Has small tap roots. This is the finest flavored of all the yellow varieties for table use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Extra Early Milan.

The earliest of all turnips. A flat, purple top variety, resembling the Early Red or Purple Top very closely, but is two weeks earlier. Perfect in shape and color, sweet and fine-grained. Seed supply of this very short. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Long White or Cow Horn.

Another popular variety for either spring or fall planting. Roots are long and carrot-shaped, one-third to one-half of which is formed above ground. It roots deeply, resisting drought well. Flesh is pure white, fine-grained, sweet and of excellent table quality. This variety is now being used largely to sow with Dwarf Essex Rape for winter pasture for sheep and hogs, and has been found to be a very desirable combination, both of them being hardy and resistant to cold. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Pomeranian White Globe.

An extra heavy cropper, desirable where large size and quantity rather than quality is wanted. Very large white globe-shaped variety. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Yellow Aberdeen.

(Purple Top). A favorite, resisting both heat and cold well. Good size and a splendid keeper. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Hastings' Mixed Turnips.

A splendid mixture of our own containing some of each variety of turnips and rutabagas catalogued by us. This mixture is made to supply the demand of the thousands of planters who wish to make only one sowing and at the same time have a succession of turnips to supply them all through the season. This mixture contains all the early, medium and late varieties and "salad" varieties for "greens." Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Improved American Rutabaga.

Our Improved American is the best and heaviest cropper of all rutabagas for the South. This variety has been grown and improved for years to meet the wants and trade of the most critical market gardeners. It is of fine form, with a rich purple colored top and yellow flesh of very pleasing appearance. Flesh is tender and sweet and exceptionally free from stringy, hard flesh. It has a comparatively small top, small and fine roots, and is a sure and heavy cropper. Those who grow rutabagas for late winter markets and stock feeding will find this a most excellent variety. If you grow rutabagas you cannot afford to be without our "Improved American." Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; postpaid.

Breadstone Medium size, perfectly smooth roots: white with light green top. Flesh white, fine grained and cooks in 15 minutes. For a white, quick growing rutabaga it is unexcelled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Salad Turnips.

Seven Top. Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15c; pound, 40c.
Southern Prize. Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15c; pound, 45c.
Fulton Mammoth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Nitro-Culture will Double Your Crops

No Time—No Labor—Little Expense.

It Has Been Called The

“VEST-POCKET FERTILIZER.”

RESULTS GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

The scientific world has known for many years the discovery of what is now termed “Nitro-Cultures” and their value in increasing the growth and yields of the leguminous or pod bearing plants. Some remarkable results have been obtained both in the United States and Europe by the use of them in leguminous crops, especially so with Alfalfa, Red and Crimson Clover, Cow Peas, Vetch, Velvet Beans, Garden Peas and Beans.

Our illustration shows the remarkable result obtained by the use of “Nitro-Culture” on the garden bean in Alabama. Similar results have been obtained with all the other crops above mentioned.

The difficulty heretofore has been in distributing these cultures to the farmers who could use them, except those living near the laboratories where these cultures were being bred. Recently a method has been discovered by which these “Nitro-Cultures” can be put up in dry form and sent by mail to any part of the country so that they are now within reach of every one.

The general use of “Nitro-Cultures” in the South will be worth millions of dollars to the farmers, and will more than cut the cost of fertilizers in half.

On poor or sandy soil, any leguminous (pod bearing) crop such as clover, alfalfa, cow peas, garden beans and peas, velvet beans, vetch, peanuts can (provided good seed be used) be more than doubled the first year by merely moistening the seed with a solution of “Nitro-Culture” bacteria and allowing it to dry on the seeds before planting. Perhaps the greatest benefit may be derived the following year when any crop, such as wheat, corn, cotton, etc., may be planted with little or no fertilizer, and they will yield double what they would if planted on land where “Nitro-Cultures” had not been used the previous year. Many persons claim that this is equal to \$20.00 per year used in fertilizer on poor land. Can you afford to be without this cheap but effective method which nature provides for the enrichment of your soil?



Common Garden Bean grown and photographed by George W. Biddle, Flintdale, Ala. On the left, inoculated with “Nitro-Culture;” right, not inoculated, but in same patch.

Lack of space here prevents full explanation of the action of “Nitro-Culture” on plants and soil. If interested in **doubling your crops** send for our special Nitro-Culture pamphlet. It's free if you ask.

To those who understand fully the action of “Nitro-Cultures” on plant growth we can furnish “Nitro-Culture” by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents for Trial Packages; enough to inoculate seed for an acre in the acre packages at \$1.50. Each crop requires a special culture. Specify the crop you wish to use it on:

Alfalfa.....	per acre, package	\$1.50
Red Clover.....	per acre, package	1.50
Crimson Clover.....	per acre, package	1.50
Cow Peas.....	per acre, package	1.50
English Peas.....	per acre, package	1.50
Wax Beans.....	per acre, package	1.50

Soja or Soy Beans.....	per acre, package	\$1.50
Green String Beans.....	per acre, package	1.50
Vetch.....	per acre, package	1.50
Velvet Beans.....	per acre, package	1.50
Peanuts.....	per acre, package	1.50

Hastings' Rockdale Corn

The best of all Southern field corns for main crop—a thoroughbred native Georgia variety which has given the very best crops in all the Southern States. Originating with one of our seed growers of North Georgia, it has proved to be superior to all others during the past 9 years. Our illustration, a little over half its natural size, shows the general appearance of the ears. It's very flinty for a dent corn; medium early for main crop; cob small and white with long, slightly dented, deep white grains. Occasionally a light red cob is found in it, but this is seldom. Ears average very large, being from 10 to 13 inches long and weigh from 1 to 1½ pounds each. It's a first-class variety for meal and for an all-around general purpose corn it cannot be excelled for planting anywhere in the South. We have never sold anything that has given such general satisfaction as our Rockdale Corn has. It's a heavy cropper of the finest quality and makes a heavy growth of leaf for forage. As a drought-resister it is unequalled. In the fearful drought in Texas three years ago it excelled all others. Mr. Geo. D. Gray, of Kendall County, Texas, wrote us, after the crop was made, as follows: "I planted some of your Rockdale Corn last spring; during the three months' drought. Ground was so dry that only 10 per cent. of the seed could come up. What did come up grew like a thoroughbred, and I have got more actual feed on one acre than my neighbors have on ten acres."

That's the kind of a record our Rockdale makes and that's why we recommend it so highly. It never disappoints the planter. It's the best Southern variety of corn and should be grown by every Southern farmer for main crop. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Hastings' Prolific Corn

(See Last Page of Cover.)

Improved Golden Dent.

Best and most popular early, quick growing yellow field corn for the South. Large ears, with small cob and deep grains of an attractive bright golden yellow color. It's a strong grower and withstands injury by hot weather better than any other yellow corn we know of, the grains maturing remarkably well and always being harvested in bright condition. It can't be beaten for a first-class, quick-growing, large yielding, yellow corn. This is THE variety to plant to furnish corn for feeding before the main crops come in. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 30 cents; postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60, not prepaid.

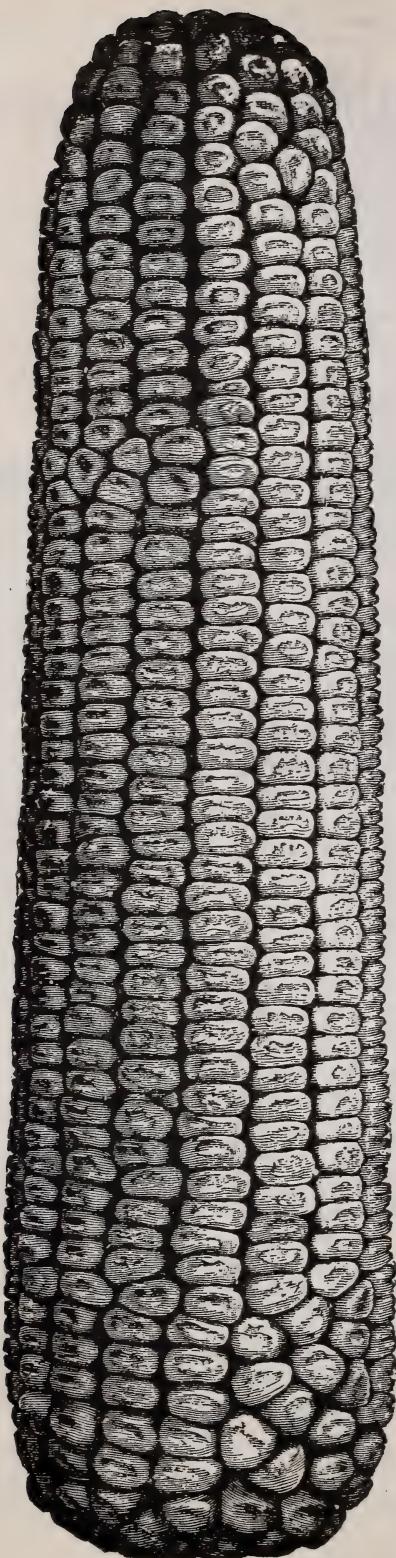
Extra Early White Dent.

A favorite white variety for early crops all through the South. Market gardeners use it very largely to get early roasting ears larger than those produced by the Adams' varieties. This is the first in the market of those producing large ears, and it makes roasting ears of good quality and two or three to each stalk. Farmers, who prefer a white to a yellow corn, can use this in place of the Golden Dent. It is a strong grower and ears fill out well to the end. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 30 cents; postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60, not prepaid.

Broom Corn.

Much interest is now being taken in this crop in the South and there is no reason why it should not be more generally grown as a Southern crop. It is easily grown and is a paying crop when rightly handled and it is worthy of trial by all who have land rich enough to grow good crops of grain. The Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has issued a bulletin on Broom Corn which will be sent free to any one who asks for it. Prices—Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00, not prepaid.

HASTING'S ROCKDALE, THE FINEST SOUTHERN FIELD CORN FOR ALL THE SOUTHERN STATES.



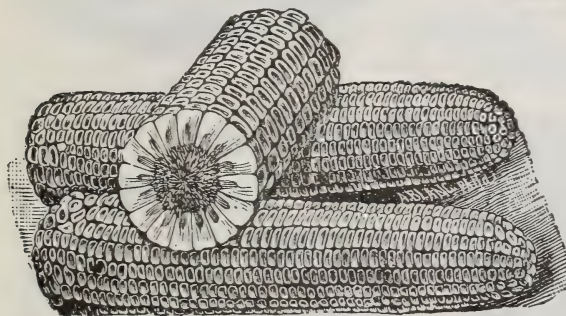
HICKORY KING

Has the largest grains, with smallest cob of any white corn introduced. We have what is known as the Broad Grain Hickory King as shown in our illustration, a single grain usually covering the entire cob. It is a strong, vigorous grower; the stalks take a firm hold on the ground and stand upright, resisting heavy wind storms without blowing down. In fairly good soil each stalk bears two and sometimes three medium sized ears. It yields good crops on light soils and is one of the most productive and profitable white varieties for planting in the South. Ears fill out well and will make more shelled corn to bulk of ears than any other variety. It is good for roasting ears to follow Early White Dent; makes splendid quality of corn meal, and is just the right sort for stock feeding, being almost all corn and very little cob. It matures fully in 115 to 125 days. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid, Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60.



COTTON IS KING

But CORN Supports
King Cotton's Throne



Improved Golden Dent.

Southern Snowflake

This is a most valuable white field variety, one that makes a large yield and, when ground, makes meal of the finest quality. It also makes a splendid roasting ear corn, being deep-grained, producing large-sized ears, of a shape that is most salable for green corn in our markets. It is an early and quick-growing variety, maturing its crop in about 100 days. It grows about 8 feet in height; ears set about 4 or 5 feet from the ground. Nearly always produces two ears to the stalk. Does not blow down easily and is valuable for replanting. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid, Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

COCKE'S PROLIFIC.

A splendid variety of Virginia origin, grown very extensively in Georgia by farmers for main crop and by market gardeners for roasting ears. On good soil in this part of Georgia this variety averages three to four ears to each stalk, although a single stalk has produced eleven well formed ears. It is one of the surest croppers we have ever seen, being especially valuable for uplands, for no matter how unfavorable the season may be on the production of ears, every ear of Cocke's Prolific, no matter how small, is completely filled out to the end with good, well formed grains. You will always make corn with Cocke's Prolific. One farmer in Fluvanna County, Virginia, produced, with this variety, an average of 105 bushels per acre on 15 acres, the yield on the best acre being 160 bushels. Ears are of good average size for a prolific corn, grain and cob white, the hard, flinty grains making excellent meal. This is also a splendid corn for roasting ears, almost all market gardeners in this section growing it for that purpose. Every one who has grown it has been pleased with it, preferring it to Blount's Prolific, heretofore the standard prolific variety. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid, Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.60.

MEXICAN JUNE CORN

For planting late after wheat, oats, rye, etc., are cut off. Practically a drought proof corn, if you can get enough moisture to give germination. For corn, plant in June. For heavy yield of forage, plant in May. Stalks 10 to 15 feet high, leaves 4 to 6 feet long. Seed supply very limited. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid, Peck, not prepaid, 75 cents.

HASTINGS' NEW PROLIFIC CORN

Is the Greatest Yields of Grain and Forage in the South and is Always a Sure Crop. See last page of Cover for Illustration and Prices.



Cocke's Prolific Corn.

Forage and Miscellaneous Seeds

Spanish Peanuts.

The best variety for the Central and Lower South where a forage and fattening crop is wanted. The Spanish is an early and heavy bearer and along the Gulf Coast and in Florida where they can be planted in April, two crops a year can be made. In that section the second crop can be planted as late as July 15th and they will mature before frost. The tops give you hay and the nuts grain. In harvesting, the nuts cling fast to the vines and the tops and nuts are fed to the stock together as a hay and grain ration. The tops make good forage, either green or cured. The Spanish peanut grows in close bush form, making it possible to plant them close and cultivate easier than the old "vine" sorts. Nuts are produced closely in a bunch, making them easier to dig and save. The nuts are smaller, but much sweeter and finer flavored than the large ones and are very free from the "pops" that are so common in the large varieties. Spanish Peanuts and Chufas are the best Southern crops for fattening hogs, and no Southern farm where stock is raised should be without them. Pound, 25 cents; 3½ pounds, 75 cents; postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel, about \$1.60. Subject to market changes.

Upland Rice.

A valuable crop. Will make from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. More easily grown than corn, and is relished by all kinds of stock; the straw is also valuable. Prepare the land and cultivate as for corn, using a bushel of seed per acre. Plant the seed in drills 24 inches apart. We have a leaflet giving full directions, free on request. Pound, 25 cents; 6 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.25; not prepaid.



Spanish Peanuts.



Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet.

Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet

The best known and most valuable of all green forage plants in the South. For the past four years sensational seedsmen have sold this as a new thing under the names of "Pencilaria" and "Mand's Wonder Forage Plant."

Pearl Millet needs no introduction to the older residents of the South. They all know its great value. It's the greatest and best yielder of green forage and continues to grow and produce through the entire season if cut frequently and prevented from going to seed. Our illustration shows 2½ months' growth of Pearl Millet on good soil. In an actual field test made several years ago, on heavily manured ground, it made green forage at the rate of 95 tons per acre in 135 days' growth. No other forage plant has ever come up to that record. It is a tropical plant and makes an enormous growth all through our long Southern summers. It is relished by all kinds of stock who eat it greedily. No plant will do more towards solving the hay and forage problem of the South than Pearl Millet, and it ought to be grown on every Southern farm. Sow thinly in rows 3 feet apart at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Pound, 25 cents; 4 pounds, 90 cents; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 cents per pound.

German Millet.

An important and nutritious hay crop, largely grown throughout the South, relished by horses and cattle. There are two necessities for a successful crop of German Millet—first, rich or highly manured ground; second, Southern grown seed, that from Tennessee being the best. Avoid the Western grown, which is usually sold for 15 to 25 cents per bushel less than the Southern. While in a very wet season it makes a fair crop, yet in ordinary seasons it begins to head when 6 to 8 inches high, making it worthless. The Southern grown seed makes a crop in almost any kind of a season, and always makes a larger growth, and is the only kind that's fit to plant. We handle the Tennessee grown seed only. If you have not had satisfactory results, try some of our seed. Sow ½ bushel per acre. Pound, postpaid, 20 cents; peck, not prepaid, 50 cents; bushel, about \$1.60. Price subject to market changes.

White and Red Kaffir Corn.

This type of the Sorghum family is becoming more and more popular in the South every year because of its drought-resisting qualities. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and very stocky. Valuable for forage or grain. Plant from March to July in rows 3 feet apart, drilling the seed thinly in the row like sorghum. If wanted for grain principally let the heads mature on the stalk and then the whole stalk may be cut for fodder after the seed heads have been cut. If wanted mainly for fodder, cut down the stalks when the first seed heads begin to bloom, leaving 4 or 5 inches of stubble. From this will spring a second growth, making an excellent crop of forage and a full crop of grain. Stalks keep green and juicy to the last. For poultry feed the small grain is unexcelled. There are two varieties, the Red and White, the only difference being in the color of the grains. We can supply either at 10 cents per packet; 25 cents per pound or 4 pounds for 90 cents; postpaid. In quantity, not prepaid, 5 cents per pound.

Jerusalem Corn.

Very similar to Kaffir Corn, but even more resistant to extreme drought, having been brought to this country from the arid plains of Palestine. Sow in drills like Kaffir Corn or Sorghum, and no matter how hot and dry it gets you will have grain and forage. Grains pure white and nearly flat. Four to five pounds will plant an acre. The yield of grain from the large seed heads largely exceeds that of corn on the same land. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; postpaid. In quantity, not prepaid, 8 cents per pound.

Florida Stock Melon.

An immense melon of the citron class. Can be used for preserves, but is especially valuable for feeding to stock. Melons will grow on very poor soil and are immensely productive, producing 15 to 25 tons per acre. They weigh from 50 to 70 pounds each. Flesh firm and solid with few seeds. They will keep through the fall and winter, and can be fed the same as turnips. They withstand severe droughts. Do not plant near watermelons, as the citron will cross with the melons and spoil them. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 90 cents.



True Kaffir Corn.

Sorghum or Cane Seed for Forage Crops.

The Sorghums are becoming more popular every year in the South for forage crops, either sown alone or mixed with cow peas and broadcasted. They should all be planted at rate of 6 pounds per acre in drills for syrup, or $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel (24 pounds) broadcasted for forage. If sown broadcast with peas, use $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel (12 pounds) with one bushel of peas. It pays to fertilize sorghum heavily, the increased yield more than paying for the fertilizer.

Early Amber

The earliest and the favorite Southern variety, grown almost exclusively for forage, either alone or broadcasted with peas. Pound, postpaid 20 cents; 4 pounds, 75 cents; postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel (48 pounds), about \$1.50. Bushel price subject to market changes.

Early Orange

Larger than the Amber, maturing 10 days later and more largely grown for the syrup, which is of extra fine quality and of clear, golden yellow color. A very desirable variety for either syrup or forage. Pound, 20 cents; 4 pounds, 75 cents; postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel (48 pounds), about \$1.50. Bushel price subject to market changes.

Branching Sorghum

Or Yellow Milo-Maize. An immense producer of fodder of the best quality. Grows 8 to 12 feet high, stooling heavily. Can be cut 3 or 4 times during the season. Cut at any stage of growth. Seed heads are immense, and furnish a grain crop almost equal in feeding value to corn. Plant 6 pounds per acre. The immense yield will surprise you. Pound, 25 cents; 4 pounds, 90 cents; postpaid. 10 pounds or more by freight or express, not prepaid, 6 cents per pound.

Beggar Weed or Florida Clover.

The standard hay crop in Florida and the sandy soils of the lower South. We do not advise planting it on stiff, heavy clay soils, but on soils containing 50 per cent. or more of sand it is unexcelled either for hay or soil enrichment. Where grown thickly it makes the finest quality of nutritious hay, sweet and tender, stock leaving corn and oats for it. It is an annual plant, coming from seed each year. For hay, cut when it comes into bloom. A second growth then springs up which produces seed, thus seeding the ground for the next year. For successful germination soil and air should be warm and moist, hence early sowing is not advisable. Wait until the ground gets warm before sowing. Grows well on sandy soil as far north as Kentucky. For soil improvement, sow 5 pounds of cleaned seed per acre; for hay crop, 10 pounds per acre. No one need fear planting beggar weed, as it is not a pest and can easily be eradicated simply by cutting it so that it cannot go to seed. Every one in the South with sandy soil should give beggar weed a trial. It is one of the most valuable plants the South has for sandy soils. CLEANED SEED—HULL REMOVED—Packet, 10 cents; pound, 40 cents; 4 pounds, \$1.50; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 pounds, \$3.00; 100 pounds, \$27.50.

Soja or Soy Beans.

Has also been sold as "Coffee Berry," to be used as a substitute for coffee. It is another of the valuable Southern forage and hay crops that is growing in favor. Its growth is upright—from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. It makes less growth of leaf and vine than the cow pea, but more grain. Packet, 10 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00, not prepaid.



Beggar Weed.

SPRING OATS

Texas Rust Proof, Burt or 90 Day.
Prices on Application.



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

Buckwheat should be more generally grown in the South for a poultry feed, and in the Japanese we have a variety well adapted to this section. It can be sown in either early spring or late summer and matures in about two months. Does well in almost any soil and resists heat and drought. The bloom furnishes excellent bee food. The kernels of the Japanese are nearly twice the size of the old varieties. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; peck, not prepaid, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

TEOSINTE.

A mammoth forage plant from Central America, undoubtedly one of the most valuable forage plants for the South to be used in a green state. The yield is simply enormous and can be cut all through the summer and until frost. We were assured by the late C. A. Bacon, of Ormond, Florida, several years ago, that this remarkable plant grew at the rate of five inches per day on his place. Plant in hills, like corn, after danger from frost is past. Seed is hard and germinates slowly, but grows rapidly after starting. Ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Every farm in the South ought to grow Sunflowers for the seed. No farm where poultry is raised can afford to be without them. The yield on fairly good land is immense, 125 bushels per acre being nothing unusual, and as a poultry feed to give rapid growth and fine, glossy plumage there is nothing that equals it. As



Chufas or Ground Almonds.

an egg producing food, nothing can be better. When we say that a Sunflower crop is profitable, we mean crops of the Mammoth Russian, which produces three to four times as much seed as the common varieties. Seed heads 1 foot across are nothing uncommon. If you keep poultry on the farm, plant Mammoth Russian Sunflower in 1905. It pays. Four quarts plant one acre. 10c packet; 25c quart, postpaid.

Chufas or Earth Almonds.

A species of ground nut that ought to be on every Southern farm for fattening hogs and poultry. The nuts grow under ground, but near the surface, as shown in our illustration, and are easily harvested by hogs and chickens. Plant in April and May in three-foot rows, dropping 3 Chufas every 10 or 12 inches. Give level culture and they mature in September and will lie in the ground until wanted. One peck plants an acre. The seed supply is limited and we advise early orders. If you once get to using Chufas as a fattening crop, you will always grow them. They are the best fattening crop we know of. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

TOBACCO.

Smoking and Chewing.

Southern farmers and their tenants and employes spend millions of dollars every year for tobacco—millions that go to the Tobacco trust. Why not grow the supply on your own farm? You pay no one profits on what you grow yourself and you are sure of pure, unadulterated tobacco—something you can not buy now except at prohibitory prices.

Hyco—For Smoking.

The most desirable sort to grow for smoking purposes. Ours is Virginia grown seed from selected plants only, grown for us by a tobacco specialist; seed that will give you a splendid crop. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; postpaid.

Sweet Oronoke.

The finest variety to grow in the central and lower South for chewing purposes. Makes, when sun cured, the best natural chewing leaf. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.



Tobacco.

DOUBLE YOUR YIELD

Hastings' Seeds will double your yield of Cotton, Corn and Forage Crops. Plant them.

VELVET BEANS & COW PEAS

The Southern Soil Enrichers

MAKE POOR LAND RICH. MAKE GOOD LAND MORE PRODUCTIVE. MAKE A SPLENDID AND NUTRITIOUS GREEN FORAGE OR HAY CROP, ENRICHING THE SOIL EVEN WHEN THE HAY CROP IS CUT OFF. USE "NITRO-CULTURE" (PAGE 55) WITH THEM AND DOUBLE THE YIELD ALL THROUGH :: :: ::

OVER 18,000 POUNDS OF DRIED FORAGE PER ACRE

was the reported yield from the Velvet Bean at the Florida Experiment Station. Did you ever know of any other crop that made over nine tons of the best forage per acre? It's the South's most valuable forage crop. The yield is enormous. It's the greatest producer of either green or dried forage. It produces three times as much vine and grain as the strongest growing cow pea. It ought to be a crop on every Southern farm. It will build up your soil quicker and give you a larger production than any crop you can plant.

For Stock Feeding ♡ In addition to the enormous crops Velvet Beans make, it is of highest value for feeding. Being very rich in flesh forming qualities, it is splendid to "finish off" animals before selling. Cows, horses and hogs devour it greedily and the gain in flesh and fat while fed on Velvet Beans is remarkable. In this crop you get both quantity and quality. The growth is so enormous that when planted thickly it is difficult to harvest and cure. This crop in the field stands bad weather splendidly. A month before frost it is advisable to turn cattle into the field and let them graze it. After frost turn in the hogs and they will finally clean up the vines, which stay succulent and juicy for many weeks after frost has killed the leaves. In most parts of the South a field of Velvet Beans will furnish grazing through the entire winter and at the same time leave the soil in a vastly improved condition for other crops the following year.

For Soil Improvement ♡ Every Southern farmer knows the value of cow peas for soil improvement. Velvet Bean is a crop that makes three times the growth that the strongest growing cow pea does, and is worth three times as much. We have used the Velvet Bean for nine years and as a soil improver on poor or worn out land with the best results. We consider a fall crop of Velvet Beans turned under equal to two tons of the average guano per acre in its effect on the soil. Tens of thousands of readers of this catalogue are farming on what are called "worn out soils." They are not worn out, but they are "overworked" or "sick" from continuous cropping with one crop. They are not in root condition and they will not produce the crop they ought to until they are put in good condition. When you are run down and not feeling well you cannot do the work you ought to. You know that something is wrong and you take something for it that puts you in good order again. Your "poor" and "worn out" soil is just in the condition you are when you feel the need of "taking something" to get you in good order again. Your worn out land needs to take a crop of Velvet Beans to get in order again to produce crops that will pay you for the work you put on it. Plant the Velvet Beans early, let them grow all season and your land will meet any demand you make on it. This is our experience and the experience of not less than 10,000 farmers scattered all over the Southern States. It has done it for others and it will do it for you. A crop that is equal to two tons of average guano on your soil in one year is too good a thing to pass by. If you are not already using Velvet Beans we urge you to try at least a few this year.

Sow seed (one peck per acre) any time from April 1st to June 1st, the earlier the better. Make rows five feet apart, dropping one bean every foot. Cultivate until the vines begin to run, then let them alone. They will take care of themselves after that.

Prices ♡ Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on large lots.

Special Prepaid Velvet Bean Offer ♡ Some do not like to order for fear that express or freight rates will be too high. We are extra large shippers and have special express rates. We will send one peck of Velvet Beans, sufficient to plant one acre, all charges prepaid, to any point reached by Southern Express for \$1.00. To any point reached by either the Wells Fargo, the Southern Pacific or the American Express Company, (mostly in Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Arkansas), we will send one peck, all charges prepaid, for \$1.35. You know just what it will cost you delivered at your station. You can spend your money for nothing else so profitable on the farm.

We Are Headquarters For Cow Peas

Atlanta is one of the largest Cow Pea markets in the country and being situated here we are always in position to buy and sell at closest market figures. If you want lowest prices write us, naming quantity and variety you want, and we will tell you just what they will cost and freight to your station.

Whipporwill ♡ Favorite early variety growing in bush form. Brown speckled seed. Largely planted for early crop. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents, postpaid. Peck, 60 cents, not prepaid. Write for bushel prices.

Wonderful—Unknown ♡ These were originally distinct varieties, but the seed of the two are identical in appearance and stocks of them have become so mixed that it is impossible to quote them as separate varieties. The most popular for planting in the Central and Lower South for main crops. The strongest growing and most prolific, giving an immense quantity of vine, either to cut forage or to turn under for soil improvement. This is the heaviest yielder of shelled peas of any variety we offer. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents; postpaid; peck, 50 cents, not prepaid. Write for bushel prices.

Large Black Eye ♡ This is a table pea and one of the most profitable. The dried peas are a creamy white with a black eye, and are fine for table use, good for "snaps" in market and a ready seller at top prices as dried peas to merchants. They are strong, vigorous growers, very early and of fine eating qualities. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, 90 cents, not prepaid; bushel, about \$3.50.

Lady Peas ♡ Very small seeded but strong growing and prolific pea for table use. Peas are creamy white and of the finest quality. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.00.

Mixed Peas ♡ Every year thousands of bushels of peas become mixed in handling. These are generally considered as good for forage purposes as the straight varieties. Write us for close prices.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

Untold wealth lies ready to be emptied into the pockets of live, wide-awake Southern farmers who will cultivate properly the grasses and clovers adapted to this section. Hay and pasturage is the most profitable farm crop that can be raised in the South, provided it can be handled right. The time is past when the South can afford to kill grass all summer and then turn around and buy grass all winter in the shape of hay and forage. Our past methods along this line have been like throwing money in the fire. If you are doing this now, it's time to stop right now and do some good hard thinking. Grass and stock-raising go together. By stock-raising we don't mean the scare-crow-like creatures that wander through so many sections of the South, nipping enough wire grass to keep hide and bones together, but sleek, fat cattle and hogs, salable at any time at top prices. This kind of stock is dependent on cultivated grasses, clovers and forage for feed. It takes that kind of feed to make that kind of stock, and there is no agricultural section of this broad land where that kind of stock-raising and grass-raising is carried on that does not enjoy the very highest kind of prosperity. Our population is increasing more rapidly than our live stock; the prices of meats of all kinds rise, and the stock-growing farmer has a greater profit. Grass is the foundation of that kind of prosperity. Grass and stock-raising are an endless chain. We need to grow more grass to raise more stock to make more manure to grow more grass with, and so on indefinitely. We have every advantage in the world, in our Southern country, for stock-raising, with our climate, grasses, forage and feed crops. We are advancing along that line, but not rapidly enough. More grass, clover and forage is the foundation of our future permanent prosperity.

Failures There have been a good many failures through improper and imperfect cultivation and preparation of the soil. The first step should have been a crop of cow peas or velvet beans, turned under the previous year. Some have tried to get a satisfactory stand on bare, washed hillsides, merely scratched with a plow and left covered with large stones and clods as large as bricks. Failure was certain. Others fail through attempting to use untried novelties pushed out by Northern seedsmen. They have bitten at the alluring bait—"Million-or-Billion-Dollar Grass," etc. Failure is always probable with these untried novelties. Others fail through hunting the cheapest seed, regardless of quality, and getting dead or badly adulterated seed, not seeming to realize that the best quality and lowest price do not go together in grass and clover seed any more than in cloth or shoes, or mules.

Grass Seed Quality No class of seeds is more subject to manipulation and adulteration than grass and clover. These, according to the different markets, are graded in from three to five grades, the poorest or lowest quality. We handle in our trade nothing but the very best grade obtainable. This, we know, is higher priced than the lower grades, but it is cheaper, when it comes to the crop, than the lower grades are at half the price. It takes less seed to sow a certain acreage; when it comes up you have got just what you wanted when you planted your crop, you have no adulteration with other seeds, and unless your soils full of weed seed you will not be troubled with weeds and foreign grasses in your crop. You get all grass or all clover, as the case may be. In some of the clovers there is often a variation of \$3 per bushel between the different grades. As stated, we handle nothing except the highest grade obtainable, pure and free from adulteration. We are always glad to submit samples for comparison with samples from others. We know what our grass and clover seeds are. They will give you entire satisfaction.

Grass Seed Prices Change almost daily. If you want grass or clover seed by the bushel, better write us for market prices at the time wanted.

Orchard Grass.

One of the most reliable grasses for the Middle South, either for hay or pasture. While succeeding well on almost all soils, it does best on loamy and moderately stiff uplands. It starts growth early in spring and continues to grow well into winter. A quick grower, highly relished by stock, especially when young, and bears close grazing. Makes good hay. Cut for hay when in bloom. Sow in fall or spring, but best results are obtained from fall sowings. Sow 2 bushels per acre. If sown with Red Clover, use 2½ bushels Orchard and 7 pounds Red Clover per acre. Pound, 30 cents, postpaid; bushel (14 pounds), highest grade seed, about \$2.25. Prices fluctuate. Write us for prices on large quantities.

Red Top, or Herd's Grass.

Makes excellent pasturage and a fine quality of hay. Succeeds on a greater variety of soils than any other, but does best on heavy or low, moist, stiff soils. Starts to grow later than Orchard, but generally holds up better through the season for grazing in pastures. We handle none but the "Fancy Cleaned Seed," from which all stems, hulls, dirt and trash have been removed. One pound of this is worth a bushel of chaff seed. Price, 30 cents per pound, postpaid; bushel (14 pounds), about \$2.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass.

Too well known throughout the South to need description. Our "Elmwood Fancy" Blue Grass is the very best there is to be had. It's pure and clean, free from all weeds and chaff. We make a specialty of Blue Grass for the extensive lawn work here in Atlanta, where everything depends on having pure, vital seed, absolutely free from weeds. Can be sown any time from September to April, but October and November will give best results. Pound, postpaid, 50 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents; bushel (14 pounds), by express or freight, not prepaid, about \$2.25.

Johnson Grass.

While considered a pest in many parts of the South, it is coming to be recognized as one of our most valuable hay and forage plants in places where its growth can be controlled and kept from spreading into cultivated fields. No other plant makes such enormous yields of hay. It should be cut or mowed just as the seed heads begin to form. Sow 1 bushel per acre, either in fall or spring. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents. Price per bushel of 24 lbs., about \$2.25. Close price on application.

Timothy.

An old, well-known grass for hay crops, not so well adapted to this latitude and further south as to the hilly, mountainous sections north of us. Seed weigh 45 lbs. per bushel. Sow 12 lbs. per acre. Price very variable. Pound by mail, postpaid, 20 cents. Write for prices on large quantities.



Orchard Grass.

Every Farm Needs Fruit and Berries

See pages 79, 80 and 3rd page of cover.

Italian Rye Grass.

One of our most valuable grasses, especially suited to moist bottom lands in the Central South. From seed sown in the fall several cuttings of first-class, nutritious hay can be made the following summer. Not materially damaged by overflow. An annual grass, which must be sown every year. Sown in September, October and November. Mow as soon as bloom appears. Pound, prepaid, 25 cents. Bushel price on application.

Bermuda Grass.

While looked upon as a pest by many on account of its persistent efforts to spread through its underground and surface runners, we believe it to be the best summer pasture grass for the Central and Lower South. It grows in all kinds of soil, from the heaviest clay to the lightest sand, and furnishes an abundant and nutritious pasture. No pasture grass will give so great returns when given a little fertilizer as will Bermuda. Seed should be sown at rate of 4 to 6 pounds per acre between April 1st and June 15th. Seed will not germinate when the ground is cold, and under favorable conditions requires 20 to 30 days to germinate. New crop seed arrives during the month of January, and no orders will be filled before that time. Packet (2 ounces), 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid. Special prices on lots of 5 pounds or over.



Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover.

Japan Clover.

A valuable Southern clover. Grows well on either poor or rich soil. On poor land it assumes a creeping habit; on rich land a bush form, as shown in the illustration, growing 12 to 18 inches high. Sown in either spring or fall, 10 to 15 pounds per acre, harrow in to a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, according to character of soil, then roll or firm the soil in most convenient way. Makes better grazing than any except Bermuda. Well adapted to fertilizing and soil enrichment. Its abundant long tap roots and laterals decaying render the soil porous and leave in it much valuable matter. The roots penetrate several feet deep, enabling the plant to bear severe dry spells, also bring up from the subsoil valuable plant food. Sown in fall in Florida. In Georgia, Texas, Alabama and Mississippi, sow in March. 4-oz. pkt., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid, 1 lb., by freight or express, \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

A valuable grass for the South for both hay and pasture. It withstands, with equal facility, the heat and drought of midsummer and the extreme cold of winter, starts very early in spring and continues late in the fall. It gives two cuttings of hay each season, hay that excels Timothy in feeding value. Gives excellent results on almost all soils. Sow 2 or 3 bushels per acre, either in fall or spring. Best results are obtained from spring plantings. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents. Bushel price on application.

Meadow Fescue.

Succeeds well in all parts of the Central South. Furnishes green pasturage through the entire winter. Sown in fall for best results. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents. Bushel price on application.

For Fall Plantings.

Burr Clover, Crimson Clover, Hairy, Winter or Sand Vetch, Rescue Grass and Dwarf Essex Rape are for late summer and fall plantings only. For description and prices see Summer and Fall Catalogue, issued in July.

Alfalfa or Lucerne.

The most valuable permanent clover that can be grown. Adapted to the whole of the South except Peninsular Florida, where its success is doubtful, from climatic conditions. Once well established it is perpetual, furnishing from 3 to 5 cuttings a year. Its nutritive value is of the highest. The growth is remarkably strong, and the roots often penetrate 20 to 30 feet into the sub-soil, bringing up valuable plant food that would never be available otherwise. This deep rooting puts the plant forever beyond the reach of drought after the first season. No farmer in the South, with stock, can afford to let Alfalfa go without a trial. Sow in thoroughly prepared soil at rate of 15 pounds per acre, broadcast. Although fall sowing is preferable, yet good results can be obtained from early spring sowings. It is well worthy a faithful trial and careful attention the first year until it becomes thoroughly established. But one cutting should be made the first year. Cut when coming into bloom, as the hay is better at that period. Do not sow on wet land. High and rather dry land is preferable to any other. Highest Grade Seed. Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00; postpaid. Peck and bushel prices subject to market fluctuations. Write for market prices.

Red Clover.

A valuable farm crop, largely used for pasturage and soil improvement. Yields 2 or 3 cuttings per year. First crop makes rich feed and is the most valuable for hay. Clover draws nitrogen from the air largely, and is one of the best soil renovating crops. Clover intelligently used, is the farmer's best friend. Should be used as a rotation crop. Sow either in fall or spring. September and March are the best months. Pound by mail, postpaid, 35 cents; three pounds, postpaid, 95 cents. Subject to fluctuations in market prices.



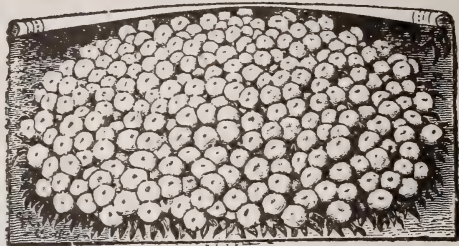
Red Clover.

White Clover.

Does well in almost all lands of the Central South, but prefers moist land. Thrives better than other clover on land containing iron. Sow either in fall or spring, 5 to 6 pounds per acre. 40 cents per pound, postpaid.



Ageratum.



Little Gem—Best Dwarf Sweet Alyssum.

Hastings' Flower Seeds

For Planting in All
the Southern States.

HASTINGS' FLOWER SEEDS have no superiors and few equals. We use just as much care in the production of the finest strains of flower seeds as we do in vegetable seeds. We do this because it pays us to. Our business experience is that our best advertisement is a satisfied customer, and our special high grade strains of seed are bound to make every one who plants satisfied. The increase of our sales of flower seed for the past three years has been enormous. Our customers have found that the quality of the seed and the size and brilliancy of the bloom from our special strains of flower seeds surpasses anything they have ever had. Very little flower seed is grown in the United States, and we import ours direct from the largest and best flower seed growers of Germany and France, where the greatest attention is paid to the production of the finest strains of flowers. We spare no trouble nor expense to get the very best for our customers—the finest varieties of all flowers adapted to planting in the South. Our list of flower seeds is small compared with that of many Northern seedsmen. The reason for this is that there are comparatively few flowers grown from seed that do well in the South, and our list contains nothing but what is adapted to the South. You may depend upon the fact that you can plant any variety in this list with the assurance that with proper treatment and favorable seasons you will succeed.

Our packets of flower seeds are larger than those of other seedsmen. There are enough seeds in Hastings packets to give you plenty of plants of each kind. We have no 1, 2 or 3-cent packets, such as are offered occasionally. Our packets contain good seed and plenty of it. We do not put in 6 or 7 Sweet Peas, or 12 or 15 Poppy seed as fine as dust and call it a packet. Our business is not conducted on that basis. We charge a reasonable price, just what the seeds are worth, and give you value received for every cent you send us, and then add to your order a liberal number of extra seeds.

Flower Seed is now one of the strong features of our business, and we lead in that just as we do in vegetable seed. **Hastings' Seeds are Successful Seeds.**

Sowing Flower Seeds With few exceptions flower seeds are small, and sowing them by the inexperienced often results in failure, either partial or complete, because a few simple rules are not followed out. There is nothing mysterious about success with flowers. It requires care and a little common sense. With these, failure is almost impossible. It is work that cannot be left to a negro farm hand or laborer. It must receive careful attention. By observing closely the following rules for sowing flower seed you will have little cause for complaint or failure.

THE SOIL—A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, enriched with a compost of rotten manure and leaf mold, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Previous to planting flower beds or borders, care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground may be a little elevated in the middle, that the water may run off, and that the plants may show off to better advantage.

PLANTING THE SEED—Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; the finest, like Portulacca, Campanula, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely sifted, light, mellow soil; press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or a short piece of board. For larger seed the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed, those the size of a pin head $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and those the size of a pea $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch or more. Procure a bit of lath (it would be better if planed smooth) about 2 feet long, press the edge down into the soil evenly, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted, scatter the seed along this, allowing 4 or 5 of the larger to 15 or 20 of the smaller seeds to the space 1 plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seed by pressing the earth over it, then turn your lath flatwise and press the soil down firmly. On light, sandy soils flower seed should be covered twice the depth that they should be in stiff or heavy clay soils.

SOWING IN BOXES—Almost all flowers will stand transplanting. Many of them grow better for having been transplanted. In sections liable to late spring frosts, or where drought comes in spring, it is advisable to sow the seed in shallow boxes which can be placed in a warm, sunny window or on a porch. This is always advisable with expensive seed and those of a tropical nature, such as Coleus, Salvia, etc. These need a warm soil to start the seed. Sow the same as in open ground, and keep the soil moist, but not soaking wet. If surface of soil shows tendency to cake or crust, scratch it lightly to break the crust. Small seeds cannot force their way through a crusted surface. As soon as the plants reach a height of 2 or 3 inches they may be transplanted to open ground, taking as much earth from the box as possible with each plant so as not to disturb the roots more than is necessary. **FLOWER SEEDS FREE**—See Second Page of Cover.

Liberal Premiums For 50 cents you may select Flower Seeds to the amount of 75 cents. For \$1 you may select Flower Seeds to the amount of \$1.50. For \$2 you may select Flower Seeds to the amount of \$3.00.

Abobra Viridiflora.

A splendid summer climber, from Brazil. Fine for porch shade, trellis or fences. Fruits are a rich, brilliant scarlet, resembling small, brilliantly colored gourds. Sow seed after danger of frost is past, where plants are to stand. Packet, 5 cents.

Ageratum—Blue and White.

A favorite garden flower for bedding and borders in the South. (See illustration page 66). Native of Mexico, and easily withstands heat of our long summers. They bloom all summer, and if seed is sown in the fall they make splendid box or pot plants for winter. Sow seed in open ground in April or earlier in boxes for transplanting. Plants grow 1½ to 2 feet high, with light green foliage, surmounted with clusters of small tasseled like flowers. Of quick growth, and profuse bloomers. Blue, 5 cents; White, 5 cents per packet.

Abronia.

Commonly called "California" or "Sand Verbena." Especially adapted to the light, sandy and clay lands of the Lower South. A trailing plant that grows luxuriantly in dry, open soils. Sow seed in April, where plants are to stand. Seeds are enclosed in a husky covering, which should be removed before sowing.



Abronia.

Abronia—Mixed.

Best shades of yellow and rosy pink, from best varieties, including large flowered varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

Amaranthus.

Annual plants, grown both for foliage and the showy flower clusters. There are two types, one valued for the brilliant coloring of the leaves, the other for the large, feathery plumes or sprays of rich, crimson flowers. They grow quickly and may be sown in the open ground in March and April or may be started earlier in boxes and transplanted.



Amaranthus Caudatus—(Love Lies Bleeding)—Plants of stiff, erect growth, 3 feet high, with numerous sprays of rich crimson flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Amaranthus Salicifolius (Fountain Plant)—Grows 2 to 3 feet high, branching freely and of pyramidal form. Stems and narrow leaves are of a deep purple coloring, with slender, feathery spikes. The slender branches grow with a drooping effect, producing a graceful effect similar to the spray of a fountain. Packet, 5 cents.

Amaranthus Tricolor.

Amaranthus Tricolor—(Joseph's Coat)—Has a single erect stalk and brilliantly colored leaves when full grown. The rich yellow and red markings are very distinct, contrasted with the deep green foliage. Packet, 5c.

Amaranthus Cruentus—(Prince's Feather)—From Asia. Tall-growing, with leaves purple or purplish green. Heavy feathery heads, drooping with beautiful effect. Packet, 5 cents.

12 Roses All different, the finest varieties for the South, postpaid, for **75c**

Abutilon.

More commonly known as "Flowering Maple." Splendid bedding plant for partly shaded locations or for pot culture, for porches or indoors. Our Royal Prize strain is of the finest mixed colors saved from the best plants in a noted European collection. Varied in form and color of flower, leaf and growth. Easily grown from seed which should be sown in boxes in March and April. Packet, 10 cts.



Abutilon.

Alyssum.

Free flowering annual, of quick growth, beginning to bloom in early spring and continuing for a long time. Excellent for borders for flower beds, as it is of close, compact growth and even in height. In this latitude (Atlanta) seed is sown all through the winter months. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills where plants are to stand.

Sweet Alyssum.

The ordinary variety, growing 8 to 10 inches in height producing spikes of small fragrant white flowers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Alyssum—Little Gem.

A distinct and attractive dwarf strain (see illustration page 64). Plants very dwarf, spreading and uniform in growth, 3 to 4 inches high. Plants begin blooming when 2 inches high and continue long through the season. Plants are literally covered with the small spikes of fragrant bloom, as many as 400 clusters having been produced on a single plant at one time. Fine for borders and edgings. Packet, 5 cents; ¼ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents.

Antirrhinum.

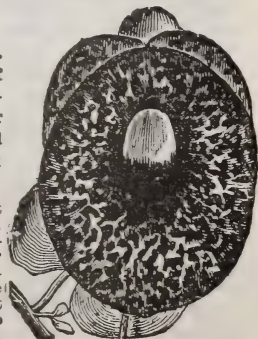
Snap Dragon—The old-fashioned Snap Dragon, largely improved by cultivation and selection. Sow in open ground in March and April, or earlier in boxes. Of easiest culture and well adapted to the Central South. If seed is not sown in early spring they will not bloom until the second season. They are hardy and will stand the winter here if slightly protected. Our seed is from one of the most careful seed growers of Europe. Finest Mixed. Packet, 5 cts.



Antirrhinum.

Aristolochia—Dutchman's Pipe.

A splendid climber of tropical origin, well adapted for porches, trellis or arbors in the Central and Lower South. Leaves dark green and plants of rapid growth when planted in good loamy soil or one that has been well manured. They need plenty of sunshine. The variety we offer (Elegans) is odorless. Flowers 3 inches across, purple and white blotched. Plant seed where plants are to stand, about May 1st. Packet, 10 cents,



Aristolochia

Asters, Hastings' Unrivalled Mixed.



Our Mixed Asters are well worthy of the name of unrivalled. Our mixture has no rival. It is made up by ourselves of 23 varieties of the finest Asters grown for us by one of the greatest Aster specialists of Germany.

No such superb collection has ever been offered by any seedsmen before. It contains the German, Boltze's Dwarf Boquet, Mignon, Queen, Pyramidal Boquet, Chrysanthemum, Victoria, Crown, Perfection, German Quilled, Comet, Giant Comet, Lady, Queen of the Market, Victoria Needle, Washington, Imbricated Pompon, Jewel, Betteridge's Quilled, Cocardeau, Tall Chrysanthemum and Vick's White Branching, each of them, except the last, being in assorted colors. Our Unrivalled Mixture will make a magnificent display, one that should be in every flower garden in the South. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

CULTURE OF ASTERS.—No one flower has had more attention paid to it by seed growers than the Aster and none show greater improvement than it does. Here in the South it gives marked success and by a little disbud- ding, letting only a few blossoms come on each plant, flowers as large as ordinary chrysanthemums can be had, and before the chrysanthemum comes in. The Aster is constantly growing in popular favor and is worthy of more extended culture in the South. For early flowering, seed may be sown in January and February in boxes in the house and transplanted to the open after danger of hard frost is past. Sow seed in open ground in shallow drills when trees start to leaf out, and when 2 to 3 inches high transplant to beds where they are to bloom. For late fall flowering, seed may be sown in May or June. They grow luxuriantly in any good garden soil and the mass of bloom from a small bed will repay you for the slight trouble necessary to grow them to perfection.

Keep the beds weeded and free from grass so that the plants have full chance for development.

Separate Varieties of Asters

We find that a number of seed buyers prefer some of the separate sorts in their gardens rather than a mixture of so many varieties. For these, we list separately a number of the more largely known sorts so that they may make selections.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered—Splendid dwarf variety with large flowers. Fine mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Truffaut's Paeony Flowered Perfection—One of the best. Flowers large and very double. Finest mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Victoria—Flowers large and showy and perfectly double. Growth about 20 inches in height. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Comet—Very beautiful and distinct class. Long curled and twisted petals formed into a loose half globe resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

White Branching—Pure white. Resembles a large white chrysanthemum; nearly 4 inches in diameter. Flowers borne on long stiff stems which branch freely. Packet, 10 cents.

Branching Asters Mixed—This type forms broad, handsome bushes covered with large long-stemmed and long-petaled flowers that are graceful and feathery in effect. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Queen of the Market—Graceful, spreading habit. Flowers early, nearly two weeks ahead of other varieties. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Triumph—Flowers of paeony form; petals beautifully incurved. Color scarlet, very rich and brilliant. Packet, 10 cents.

12 GERANIUMS, 75 CENTS

A dozen of the finest large flowering double and single Geraniums, all different, postpaid, for 75 cents.

Balsam Touch=Me-Not Lady-Slipper

The old and familiar Touch-Me-Not or Lady Slipper improved until those familiar with the old forms would hardly recognize the large waxy flowers with their elegant shades of color and variegations as belonging to the same class. They grow luxuriantly all through the South with little attention in any good garden soil and well repay one for the little trouble. Sow in open ground after danger of frost is past, or earlier in protected boxes. For best effect plants should be set about one foot apart.

Balsam—Royal Prize Camellia Flowered Mixed—One of our special strains, surpassing all others in brilliancy of colors, size of flowers and freedom of bloom. These should be planted from 1½ to 2 feet apart to allow space for full development of the strong and vigorous plants. They will surprise you. Packet, 10 cents.

Balsam—Double Rose Flowered Mixed—Very double and large flowers of finest shades and colors. This is identical with what is sold by many seedsmen as the French Camellia Flowered. Packet, 10 cents.

Balsam—Double Spotted—A splendid strain for those preferring variegated bloom rather than solid colors. They are all beautifully spotted, striped and marbled; very large and double. Packet, 10 cents.

Balsam—Double Extra Fine Mixed—Very fine double from best German growers. Packet, 5 cents.

Balloon Vine

An interesting climbing plant from the East Indies. It is a general favorite, especially with children. A rapid growing annual climber delighting in warm situation. Small white flower, followed by inflated seed vessel resembling miniature balloons. Sow seed where plants are to stand in April and May. Packet, 5 cents.

Balsam Apple

Quick growing climbers with ornamental foliage and interesting and valuable fruits which are much esteemed for their medicinal purposes. The fruit bursting and throwing the seed a considerable distance is a source of amusement for the children. Packet, 5 cents.

Belis Perennis, Double Daisy

The true English Daisy, perfectly hardy and suited to cool, rather moist locations. Bloom in earliest spring and late fall. Sow seed early in boxes or shallow drills, then transplant to permanent location. Treat the same as violets. They can be flowered through the winter if placed in boxes in pits or planted out in cold frames. Flowers very double. Plants spread rapidly in rich soil. **Finest Mixed.** Packet, 10 cents.



Belis Perennis

Bryanopsis A very attractive climbing vine of quick growth with ornamental, deep cut foliage. Flowers small but are quickly succeeded by small, round, dark green seed pods, striped with lines of pure white. The plants are quickly covered with these brightly marked fruits making a very showy and pleasing effect. Very pleasing to the children. Packet, 5 cents.

Cacalia (Tassel Flower)—Plants 18 inches high, branching freely and producing clusters of red and yellow tassel-like flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

10 Chrysanthemums, 50c

Ten of the finest exhibition varieties of Chrysanthemums, all different—50 cents, postpaid.



Royal Prize Camellia Flowered Balsam

Canterbury Bells *Campanula*—Sown early in the South, these will bloom the first season. Sow in a rather shaded location, as soon as the ground can be worked, and they will give an abundance of bloom through the fall. Sow seed thinly in the beds and cover not more than a quarter inch. Our strain of this is of medium size, growing about 18 inches high.

Finest Double and Single Mixed—Beautiful bell-shaped flowers, all colors mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Gladioli Bulbs 6 for 15c
12 for 25c

Hastings' Hybrid Coleus

There are no finer decorative foliage plants for the South than our fine Hybrid Coleus, easily raised from seed sown in boxes in February and March and placed in a warm, sunny window. The seed is small and should not be covered more than ¼ of an inch. Keep moist but not wet. When young plants are 3 or 4 inches high, or when danger of frost is past, set in the open ground. Our mixture of seed of Coleus is saved from some of the finest exhibition plants and contains all the best fancy striped and blotched sorts. Packet, 15 cents.



Hybrid Coleus



A Single Plant of Carnation.

Cleome (Spider Plant)—A very free flowering, hardy annual of branching habit, growing 4 to 6 feet in height; each plant terminates in a large spike of rosy-pink flowers. Plants grow freely from seed sown in open ground early in the spring, commencing to flower early in summer and continuing until cut off by frost. Fresh flowers appear constantly at tops of the branches as they increase in height; they have long slender stamens, making them quite feathery in appearance. The flowers are succeeded by long seed pods, pendant on slender stems, and as they are set thickly on the stalks, have a slight resemblance to a giant centipede or spider. Packet, 10 cents.

Tube Roses, 6 for 20 cents; 12 for 35 cents, postpaid.



Cannas, Large Flowering

Carnations

Carnations are now one of our most popular flowers and are easily grown from seed. The Double German and Grenadin are not in their full development until the second year; the Chaubauds and Marguerites come to full bloom in about four to six months from the time seed is sown.

Carnations—Finest Double German Mixed—This is the true double carnation. Our strain of this is rather early and from seed sown in early spring considerable bloom will be had the following fall. This seed is saved from the choicest double and gives a wide range of colors. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

Carnation—Grenadin—Not quite so double as the Double German, but it makes up in color what it lacks in size, which is the brightest shade of brilliant scarlet. It's certainly a beauty. Packet, 15 cents.

Carnation—Chaubaud—A new strain from France. Strong, healthy, vigorous plants, bearing an abundance of large, very double, deliciously fragrant flowers of the finest colors. Blooms in five months from seed. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

Carnation—Marguerite—An ever-blooming carnation, beginning to bloom in four months from seed. While the flowers are a little smaller than the regular carnations, their carliness and abundance more than makes up for the difference in size. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Giant Marguerite—Similar in character of growth and earliness to the Marguerite but is greatly improved, the bloom being nearly double the size of the other. Packet, 15 cents.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Bright, showy plants, growing with greatest profusion in any good garden soil. Plants 1 to 2 feet high, covered with brilliant and showy flowers, both double and single. Sow in early spring, in open, where plants are to stand.

Tail Varieties, Mixed—Grow 1½ to 2 feet in height. Packet, 5c.

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed—Grow about 1 foot high. Packet, 5c.



Calliopsis.

Cyclamen

Persicum—Popular, free flowering, bulbous plants for house culture. Seeds produce the bulbs which flower the following winter and spring. These should be grown entirely in boxes and pots, never in the open ground. Colors range from pure white to deep crimson. Finest mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Cannas, Large Flowering

Few plants have shown so great improvement in recent years as the Canna. They retain their value as a tropical looking foliage plant, at the same time the magnificent bloom of these new varieties in many instances is equal to that of the most costly orchids. They are easily grown anywhere in the South, and bloom the first season from seed. Start the seed in boxes in February and March in a warm place. These boxes should be shallow and filled with rich garden soil sifted fine. The seeds have a hard outer covering. This must be either filed or cut through so that moisture can reach the germ. If not filed or cut, they often remain dormant for many years. When young plants show 4 or 5 leaves they can be transplanted to open ground, if all danger of frost is past and ground warm. Make soil very rich and set 1½ feet apart each way. After the tops are killed by frost in the fall, cut them off and cover the roots well with a thick mulch. We have saved from the finest introduction, embracing all the finest shades and colors. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Canna Roots

Finest Varieties. 75 cents dozen, postpaid. See Page 78.

Chrysanthemums

Japanese and Chinese Varieties—This is one of the best flowers for the South and is easily raised from seed, the plants from early sown seed flowering the same year. Almost all of the new and striking varieties are the result of plants grown from seed, and the amateur is as liable to originate new and splendid varieties as is the professional florist. They are of the easiest culture and always give satisfaction to those who cultivate them. These are all hardy in this latitude and further south, and can be left in the open ground through the winter. Sow seed in shallow boxes, barely covering the seed with finely sifted soil. Keep moist and place box in a warm, sunny room. When young plants are three inches high, transplant to open ground. Our supply of seed is saved from the finest Japanese and Chinese varieties (named sorts) and the bloom you will get will surprise you with the odd and beautiful forms of the flowers and abundance of the bloom during the fall months. Packet, 20 cents; 2 packets, 35 cents.

Cobea Scandens A splendid climber from Mexico entirely adapted to the whole South. A rapid grower, quickly attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet and covered profusely with deep reddish violet purple bell-shaped flowers as shown in the illustration. Leaves are in pairs on a central leaf stalk which terminates in a slender tendril like those of the sweet peas, enabling the vines to cling closely to strings, wires or trellises. Do not plant seed in open ground until trees are in full leaf and ground is warm. Seeds are very thin and flat and will germinate more quickly if set on edge and covered not more than a half inch; less than that is better. Can also be sown in pots and transplanted if care is taken not to disturb the roots. Packet, 10 cents.

Celosia or Cock's Comb

Sow seed thinly in the drills; when the trees come

in leaf, transplant to 12 inches apart when the plants are 3 inches high. They develop abnormally large flower heads or combs, are showy and of easiest culture.

Celosia Cristata—The large close headed form as shown in our illustration. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Celosia Plumosa—This is a distinct form, different from the other. Heads, instead of being close, are loose and feathery, borne on long stems. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

FREE FLOWER SEED—See Second Page Cover.

Clarkia

One of the most popular of annual flowers. Better for Central South than for Florida and the

Celosia or Cock's Comb.

Gulf coast regions. They are semi-hardy, standing considerable cold and of the easiest culture. Sow in good garden soil as early as ground can be worked. They are rapid growers and constant bloomers from May to September.

Single Mixed—All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Mixed—All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Cypress Vine

The most graceful of all vines and grows anywhere in the South. For a neat trellis or ornamenting the trunks of trees it is unexcelled. It has a profusion of scarlet and white star-shaped blossoms, and its finely cut foliage is particularly adapted to ornamental work. Grows 11 to 12 feet high and if planted thick in good soil will make a dense growth. We can supply the colors, scarlet and white, separately or mixed. Packet, 5 cents.



Chrysanthemums.



Cobea Scandens.



Cypress Vine



Imperial Japanese Morning Glories.

Cosmos Handsome, very free flowering annuals, originally from Mexico. Adapted to the entire South. Do not plant in soil too rich, as it makes too tall a growth. Sandy or light clay soils are best. Sow as soon as danger from frost is entirely past, in open ground. They grow 4 to 6 feet tall and are covered profusely with flowers from August until frost. White, pink and crimson mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Giants of California—A large flowered strain, the flowers being more than double the size of the original strain. Flowers pink, white and crimson mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Yellow Cosmos—Klondyke—Originated in Americus, Georgia. The originator says that from early spring sown seed the plants begin to bloom by May 15 and are 2½ feet high. Blooms continuously till frost, being covered with rich orange yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. This is a superb variety. Packet, 10 cents.

Delphinium (Larkspur).

Quick growing, very free flowering annuals, producing erect spikes of beautiful flowers of various colors. Sow in early spring, thinly in shallow drills. Thin out, after well up, to 10 to 12 inches apart. They make a pleasing display, and are very satisfactory.



Delphinium (Larkspur)

Delphinium, Dwarf Double German Mixed—Of rather dwarf growth, 10 to 12 inches high. The branching spikes are thickly set with double flowers of many distinct colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Delphinium, Tall Double German Mixed—Grow 2 feet in height. The tall, rocket-like spikes are profusely covered with fully double flowers of various colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Digitalis (Fox Glove).

Fox Glove is one of the easiest of culture. In the South it prefers partially shaded locations, but does well in open. It is a beautiful plant and also valuable for medicinal purposes, for which the leaves of the second year's growth is used. Sow in early spring, in shallow drills, as soon as leaves on trees put out. A light, well enriched soil suits them best. Flowers large, 2 inches long, ranging from purple to white, and more or less spotted. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

CONVOLVULUS.

Japanese Morning Glories.

In recent years a new race of Morning Glories has come to us from Japan, of such large size, vigorous growth and rich colors, varied by all sorts of remarkable and beautiful variations, striped and blotched in every manner imaginable, that we can hardly recognize in it the original type. These now embrace something over 30 distinct shades and colors, and some show variegated foliage, the rich dark green being blotched with white and golden yellow. Our strain of these embrace all of the best shades, colors and variegations. A packet of them will surprise you with the rich return of beauty and flowers covering your porches, trellises and fences. Packet, 10 cents.

Dwarf Morning Glories—A perfect bush form growing about one foot tall. Mixed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Tall Morning Glories—The old favorite. Best mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Centaurea—Dusty Miller Largely used for borders or edgings and thrive in all parts of the South. Flowers white, leaves grayish white. Height about one foot. Packet, 10 cents.

Centaurea—Bachelor's Button Attractive and graceful flowers of the easiest culture, blooming through the entire summer. Finest Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.



Cosmos

Hastings' Plant Collections.

12 Everblooming Roses, All Different - 75 cents

12 Flowering Geraniums, All Different - 75 cents

10 Chrysanthemums, All Different - 50 cents

DIANTHUS==GARDEN PINKS

Chinese and Japanese Pinks—Pinks flower freely the first year in the South from early spring sown seed. They are entirely hardy with us, and make larger and better flowers the second year. Sow seed in shallow drills as soon as the leaves on the trees start in the spring. When well up transplant to beds or borders where they are to stand, putting them 6 to 8 inches apart. The rich and diversified colors in our collection are only equalled by the pansies.

Chinensis—Double China Pink. Compact plants and free bloomer. All shades and colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Chinensis Alba—Double pure white. Packet, 5 cents.

Heddwiggii (Japanese)—Finest single mixed, very large flowers, frequently 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Packet, 5 cents.

H. Atrosanguinea—Double crimson. Packet, 5 cents.

Mourning Pink—Extra double flowers with body coloring of very dark velvety mahogany, almost black, in striking contrast to the finely fringed edges of pure white. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Diadem Pink—Very large double flowers finely marked. Magnificent in both coloring and varieties. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Crimson Belle—Single. Large flowers of deepest glowing crimson, beautifully fringed. Packet, 5 cents.

Eastern Queen—Magnificent large single flowers, 2 to 4 inches across. Finely fringed, beautifully stained in rich shadings on silvery white, each flower having a crimson center. Packet, 5 cents.

The Bride—Large handsome flowers of silvery white with rich, purplish red eye surrounded by a still darker crimson ring. Packet, 5 cents.



Dianthus—Garden Pinks.

Lacinatus—Large single fringed flowers in many distinct colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Salmon Queen—Single flowers of beautiful rosy salmon color, a rare shade in pinks. Packet, 10 cents.

Imperialis—Double Imperial Pink. Double full centered flowers, large and showy. Fine range of colors and markings. Packet, 5 cents.

Hastings' Superb Mixed Dianthus

Most of our friends prefer a few plants of many sorts and do not wish to buy each variety separately. To meet this demand we have made up a magnificent mixture of all the above varieties and many others, giving a mixture of all the Chinese and Japanese Pinks, giving the widest range of form color and markings imaginable. Large packet, 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents.

Hastings' Superb Dahlias.

No flower in recent years has shown greater improvement than has the Dahlia. The present strains produce flowers of large size and striking brilliancy of colors. The more we see of the improved strains, the more we are convinced that it is one of the coming popular flowers, probably a rival of the chrysanthemum. They are easily raised from seed in the South, blooming the first season. Sow seed in February, in shallow boxes, place in a warm, sunny position. When plants are 3 to 4 inches high and danger of frost is past, transplant to open ground, 2 feet apart. Plant in rich or well manured soil, cultivate frequently and keep free from grass and weeds. After frost kills the tops, cut them off within a few inches of the ground and cover several inches with a mulch of stable manure, leaves or grass. This is sufficient protection for the bulbs anywhere in the South in ordinary seasons.

Dahlia, Double Mixed—A splendid strain of double flowers, including all colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Hastings' Superb Double Mixed—This is the best strain of large, double flowering Dahlia. Seed saved from the finest named varieties, including all shades and colors. This will give you a magnificent collection of the finest varieties. Packet, 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents.

Single Mixed—Seeds saved from named single varieties. Flowers not so large as the double varieties, but blooms earlier and more freely than the doubles. Packet, 10 cents.

Cactus Dahlias—This new strain is very popular wherever grown, being especially valuable for cut flower work. Petals of the large flowers are beautifully pointed and the range of coloring is remarkably satisfactory. Mixed colors. Packet, 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents.



Double Dahlia.



Eschscholtzia or California Poppy

Eschscholtzia Or California Poppy. One of the most popular flowers for bedding in the South. Sow as early in the spring as ground can be worked, scattering seed thinly over the surface and raking in lightly. They are low spreading plants, as shown in our illustration. They are covered with large, showy flowers, making the most brilliant display beds that can be made. No plant is more popular in the South than this.

Single Mixed—Single cup shaped flowers, in shades of bright yellow, orange and white. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Mixed—Same as the single in habit of growth and colors, except that the flowers are double. Pt. 10c.

Gaillardia.



Gaillardia.

make them very attractive when in full bloom. This class of flowers should be more generally planted in the South, where they are so easily grown and give such satisfactory results. Half Dwarf varieties mixed. Packet, 5 cts.

Hibiscus Very large, free growing and blooming plants. Sow seed in boxes in early spring, and transplant to open ground when a few inches high. On approach of winter, take up and pot them. If kept from freezing, they will bloom freely all winter.

Hibiscus, Mixed Colors—Grow 2 to 3 feet high, branching freely. Flowers white, yellow, carmine and striped. Packet, mixed colors, 10 cents.

Godetia.

The godetias^o are little known in the South, but are well worthy of attention, being a splendid bedding plant, sown in the open ground in early spring like Gaillardia and Eschscholtzia. They are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose-pink and white



Godetia.

Heliotrope.

This garden favorite, easily grown from seed, is always a favorite. Start seed in February, in boxes, in warm, sunny situation, covering seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. When frost is past, transplant to open ground in partially shaded location. A single spray of the deliciously fragrant bloom will perfume a whole room. All shades mixed, including dark and light blue, white and rose shades. These are from large flowered varieties. Packet, 10 cents.

Double Hollyhocks.

Double Hollyhocks are again coming to the front through the introduction of new double varieties, far superior to the old single and semi-double sorts. Once established, they grow and bloom freely for years.

Sow in early spring, in boxes or beds, and when 6 to 8 inches high transplant to their permanent place, placing them $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 feet apart. Give them rich soil, in a moist location, or where plenty of water can be given. We can supply separate colors, if desired, in Pure White, Sulphur Yellow, Crimson, Lilac and Salmon Rose, each 10 cents per packet.



Heliotrope.

hollyhocks, Finest Double Mixed—Contains all of the above named colors and others. Packet, 10 cents.

Matricaria—Feverfew.

A free flowering, half-hardy perennial, growing 18 inches in height. Sow seed in the early spring in the open ground. In the fall the flowers appear in clusters on long stems. Flowers very double, pure white and fine for cut flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Japanese Hop.

Humulus Japonicus—A very rapid growing annual climber, of the easiest culture, indispensable for covering varandas, trellises or unsightly fences. Sow in spring where plants are to stand. Packet, 5 cents.



Double Hollyhocks.

IBERIS—CANDYTUFT.

A well-known garden favorite for beds, borders and edging. Sow seed as soon as soil can be worked in the spring. When well up, thin out to 4 or 5 inches apart.

Pure White—The common White Candytuft. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Empress—Very large spikes of pure white flowers. Fine for cutting. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Dark Crimson—Dark shade of crimson. Packet, 5 cents.

Candytuft, Mixed—All shades and colors of the annual sorts. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

LOBELIA.

Very popular edging or border plants, suitable also for pots or hanging baskets. Sow seed in open ground in April. Flowers shades of white and blue mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

KENILWORTH IVY,

Or *Linaria*—A splendid hanging basket plant. Sow seed in a cool, moist place in early spring. Easily transplanted to baskets, pots or porch boxes. Packet, 10 cents.



Lobelia.



Empress Candytuft.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

Favorite everywhere for beds or borders. Sow in open ground, thinly, as soon as ground can be worked, thinning out when well up, to 5 inches apart.

Forget-Me-Not, Blue—Packet, 5 cents.

Forget-Me-Not, White—Packet, 5 cents.

Forget-Me-Not, Blue and White Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

LANTANA—FRENCH HYBRIDS.

Shrubby, verbena-like plants, continuous bloomers, delighting in the warm sunshine of Southern summers. Sow early, in boxes or sheltered beds, transplanting after danger from frost to open ground, 1½ to 2 feet apart. It is yearly becoming more extensively planted. Our mixture contains some 20 varieties, the best of the latest French hybrids. The freedom of bloom and richness of coloring is a pleasant surprise.

French Hybrids, Mixed—Packet, 10 cents.

New Dwarf French—Very compact growing varieties, about half the size of plants of the others, but same size and freedom of bloom. Packet, 10 cents.

MARVEL OF PERU—Four O'Clocks.

Four O'Clocks—Showy, free flowering annuals, adapted to all parts of the South. Sow seeds in the open where plants are to stand, thinly. If preferred, they can be transplanted. Sow after danger from frost is past.

Mixed, All Colors—Grow to 3 feet high, branching freely. Flowers white, yellow, carmine and striped. Packet, 5 cents.

Tom Thumb—Plants grow 12 inches high, containing all of above colors. Packet, 5 cents.

MARI-GOLDS

Free flowering, garden favorites, doing splendidly

all over the South. Our illustration shows one of the improved types so far superior to the small flowers of the old forms. Sow seed thinly in open ground when leaves of trees are out in early spring.

Tall African Mixed—Extra large flowers, growing 14 to 18 inches tall. Various colors and shades. Packet, 5 cents.

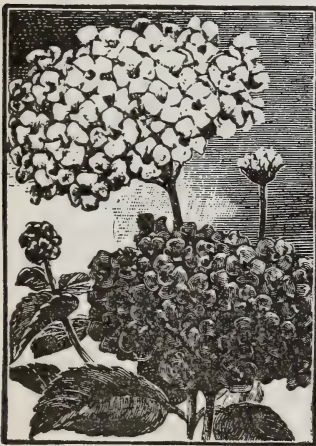
Dwarf African Mixed—Same as above, except that plants are lower growth. Packet, 5 cents.

Tall French Mixed—Smaller size flowers, of deeper color than the African. Packet, 5 cents.

Dwarf French—Grows 6 to 8 inches high, rather small, highly colored flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

ICE PLANT Handsome trailing plant, for baskets or boxes. Easily grown from seed sown where plants are wanted to stand. The plants appear as if covered with crystals, shining brightly in the light. Packet, 5 cents.

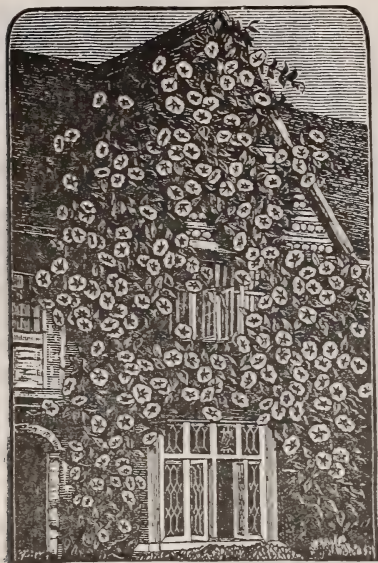
Mimulus Tigrinus —**MONKEY FLOWER**—Strikingly handsome flowers of easiest cultivation. Sow in boxes in March, or open ground in May. Our strain of spotted and tigered varieties is unrivaled in its brilliant coloring. Finest mixed. Packet, 5 cents.



Lantana—French Hybrids.



African Marigold.



Moonflower.

MOONFLOWER (IPOMEA).

The Ipomeas (Moonflowers) are popular everywhere in the South as a climber and shade for the porches, trellises and arbors. They make a rapid growth and dense shade, protecting porches from the hot rays of the sun. They grow 30 feet high in good soil, branching freely and at night and during cloudy days are covered with large flowers. Seeds should be planted after all danger from frost is past where plants are to stand, about 10 inches apart. They can be planted earlier in pots in the house and transplanted when six inches high. The seed are very hard and to insure germination cut or file through this hard outer shell before planting. Cover 1 inch deep.

Ipomea Grandiflora Alba—The true Mexican Moonflower with immense white blooms 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Packet, 10 cents.

Ipomea—Heavenly Blue—A splendid companion plant for the white. Flowers very large and of a deep sky blue with reddish purple rays. There is nothing in a blue color excelling the shade of the "Heavenly Blue." In this section it is becoming more popular than the White. Packet, 10 cents.

Ipomea Setosa or Brazilian Morning Glory—Grows 40 to 50 feet in height, making even a more dense shade than the White and Blue Moonflowers. Flowers are often 5 inches in diameter and of a bright shade of lavender pink. Very popular wherever known. Packet, 10 cents.

Nigella Love-in-a-Hist, Devil-in-the-Bush—A very compact, free flowering annual plant with beautiful, finely cut foliage and peculiar looking flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Ricinus (Castor Bean).

Ornamental Varieties, Mixed—Large tropical plants, grown for their highly ornamental foliage. A plentiful supply of these, grown near houses, is said to keep away mosquitos. Also known as Palma Christi. Plant in open ground, after ground gets warm, 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

NASTURTIUMS.

These may be termed everybody's flowers. No flower garden is complete without them. Perfectly at home in all parts of the South, they furnish a never-failing display of brilliant bloom all through the season. Sow in any good garden soil when leaves are well out on the trees, scattering the seed thinly. When well up, thin out the tall sorts to 6 inches apart, and 10 inches for the dwarf varieties.

Hastings' Special Mixtures.

We are proud of our special mixtures of Nasturtiums. Nothing inferior goes into them. No such range of brilliant color and variety has ever been seen before in Nasturtium mixtures. Everyone who planted our mixed Nasturtium last season knows this to be true. Every pound of Nasturtium we have is the result of the greatest care and highest culture that could possibly be given by one who is considered the greatest Nasturtium specialist of Europe. The stock seed from which these mixtures are grown is from the finest named varieties only. No seedmen in the United States sell as fine mixtures as ours. They are sure to satisfy you if you appreciate the finest that grows in Nasturtiums. We have the separate varieties listed below, but recommend the use of the mixtures unless some special color is desired.

Hastings' Tall Mixed—All shades and colors of the tall growing varieties; only large flowered varieties in this. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents.

Hastings' Dwarf Mixed—Flowers large, gorgeous and brilliant. All shades, colors and varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents.

Lobb's Nasturtium—This is a distinct type of the tall Nasturtium. Both foliage and flowers are smaller than Hastings' Mixed, but the profusion of flowers and their brilliant coloring make them especially desirable. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Nasturtiums.

Dwarf Varieties, Separate.

New French Chameleon—Fine new variety. Many different colored flowers on same plant. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Empress of India—Dark salmon scarlet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Golden King—Glowing orange-yellow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

King of Tom Thumbs—Glowing scarlet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Pearl—Clear lemon-yellow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Tall Varieties, Separate.

Atropurpureum—Velvety crimson. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Coccineum—Bright scarlet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Vesuvium—Salmon red. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.

Scheurianeum—Straw color. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.

S. Coccineum—Orange scarlet. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.

Pearl—Pale lemon-yellow. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.

Schulzi—Deep scarlet. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.

Hastings' Superb Pansies.

Hastings' Superb Mixed Pansy—Our own mixture of the finest large flowering strains, from the greatest pansy specialists of France and Germany. This includes such strains as Giant Trimardeau, Odier, Cassier, Bugnot, Large Parisian Stained and many others of the very highest types. Packet, 25 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents.

Large Flowering English "Face" Pansies—Our mixture of the best English varieties of "Face" pansies. Packet, 15 cents; 3 packets, 30 cents.

French Mixed—A fine mixture of good French varieties. Very satisfactory for early spring plantings. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 20 cents.

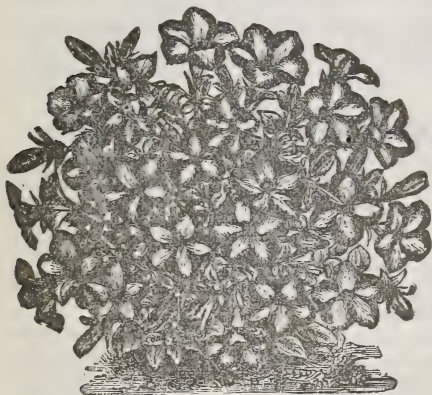
Fine Mixed Pansy—Our own mixture of the more common varieties. This contains a wide range of colors and markings. Packet, 5 cents.

Portulacca.

Sow seed in open beds when ground has become thoroughly warm, scattering thinly. They need a warm, sunny situation, blooming throughout the summer.

Finest Single Mixed—All shades and colors in finest mixture. Packet, 5 cents.

Double Rose Flowered Mixed—Finest colors. About one-half of them come double from seed. Packet, 10 cents.



Single Petunia.

Phlox Drummondii.

The earliest grown of all annual flowers in the South. Sow seed as soon as soil can be worked in spring, broadcast, and work in lightly. No flower gives so wide a range of colors and variations, nor is there any plant finer for bedding for early display.

Phlox, Finest Mixed—All shades and colors. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Phlox, Grandiflora Mixed—Large flowers, twice the size of the common type, borne in large clusters. It is well worth the slight difference in price to have the greater brilliancy of display. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 75 cents.

Phlox, New Dwarf Mixed—Small plants growing 6 inches high, literally covered with trusses of large, brilliant flowers. When in full bloom the beds are a mass of color, the green of the plants being almost entirely covered. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 50 cents.

Phlox, Cuspidata—Star Phlox—All shades and colors of the phlox family, combined in star-shaped flowers, each petal being pointed. Packet, 5 cents.



Hastings' Superb Mixed Pansy.

Petunias, Single and Double.

Sow thinly in open beds when trees are starting in leaf. Scatter thinly and cover lightly. Can also be started earlier, in boxes in the house, and transplanted.

Finest Mixed—These are solid colors, without variation or markings. Packet, 5 cents.

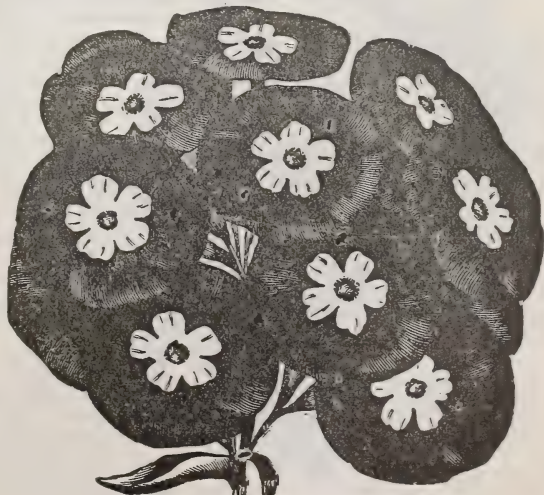
Hastings' Striped and Blotched—A splendid mixture of finest striped, blotched and variegated sorts. Packet, 5 cents.

Giant Single Fringed, Mixed—Immense single fringed flowers, of finest shades and colors. They surpass anything ever offered in petunias. Packet, 20 cents.

Double Mixed Petunias—Seed saved from finest large flowered collections. About 60 per cent. come double from seed, and those that come single are most highly colored and blotched. Sow seed of these and Giant Single Fringed in boxes, in the house, transplanting afterwards to open ground. Packet, 25 cents.

Passion Flower.

Passiflora—Finest mixture of colors of the best varieties. Packet, 10 cents.



Phlox Grandiflora.



Hastings' Superb Poppies.

Superb Poppies.

Gorgeous is the only word that can describe the brilliancy of a bed of our Superb Mixed Poppies. They contain all the famous varieties in the widest range of color and shape. Sow very early as seed germinate best when ground is cool. Scatter thinly and barely cover the small, fine seed. When well up, thin out to 10 inches apart. They bloom better with plenty of room for development. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents. We can supply in separate varieties:

Double Carnation Flowered—Large double flowers, beautifully fringed petals. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Cardinal—Glowing shades of cardinal red. Finest double form. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 35 cents.

American Flag—Scarlet and white. Packet, 5 cents.

Mikado—Double fringed. Crimson scarlet, striped white. Packet, 5 cents.

Peacock—Brilliant scarlet, with black ring and cherry center. Packet, 5 cents.

Shirley—New, delicate colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Tulip—Intense scarlet, tulip or cup-shaped, 2 inches across, black blotch at base of petals. Packet, 5 cents.

Bride—Extra large, white flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

Oriente—New perennial poppy, coming up year after year. Immense single scarlet flowers, 6 inches across. Packet, 10 cents.

Reseda—Mignonette Sow in open ground when the leaves start in the spring. The pure, sweet-scented Mignonette, delightfully fragrant. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Oxalis Sow thinly in drills, in open ground, in March. Used for edging and borders. Blooms from June till frost. Grows 3 to 4 inches high, with reddish-brown leaves and covered with small yellow flowers. Packet, 5c.

Hastings' Finest Mixed Sweet Peas.

Sweet Peas have had more attention from us than almost any of the other varieties of flowers. The ladies of Atlanta are most critical of this, their favorite flower, and we have spared no effort to obtain the very best in Sweet Peas that there is to be had and our "Finest" Mixture of Sweet Peas has no equal. We have grown for us each year from 75 to 80 varieties of Sweet Peas, the cream of the 450 named kinds. This mixture is made in our own store,

just the right quantity of each going in to make the most satisfactory display, blending of colors and pleasing effect. No old or inferior varieties go into it. When you buy **Hastings' Finest Mixed Sweet Peas** you have the best that can be grown.

Culture

Sweet Peas may be sown in the South any time from December 1st to March 15th. Any good garden soil will produce them in profusion. If manure is used in your trenches, be sure that it is old and well rotted. Fresh manure blasts both vines and bloom. Ground should be dug up and pulverized to a depth of 16 or 18 inches. The seed should be sown at bottom of trench 6 inches below the surface of the ground, and covered 2 to 3 inches. As the young plants grow keep gradually drawing in the earth until the trench is filled. Give them something to run on up to 5 or 6 feet in height. As the flowers open keep them picked off every day if you wish to keep them blooming for a long time. If dry, give them an abundance of water during the blooming period.

Hastings' Finest Mixed

Packet, 5 cents ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid.

Separate Colors

Any shade or color you may want. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; postpaid. In ordering name the color you want.

Hastings' Mixed Flower Garden.

We have made a mixture of nearly 100 annual flowers. In this you get continuous bloom from earliest spring to late fall, something new and surprisingly beautiful every day. Make your flower bed in earliest spring, sow the seed carefully and nature does the rest. If you have never tried one of these mixed flower gardens, do so this year. You will be well repaid. Large packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents.



Sweet Peas.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage).

Salvia Splendens—Universally popular. A strong grower and free flowering, bearing long spikes of intense scarlet bloom from midsummer till frost. It delights in the warmest and sunniest situations. Sow seed in open ground after trees are in full leaf and ground is warm, and may be started earlier in boxes, in sunny window, and transplanted to open ground as soon as soil is warm. Plants should be set 18 inches apart each way to allow plenty of room for full development. It thrives splendidly in any good garden soil. Packet, 10 cents.

Stocks - Ten Weeks.

Finest Large Flowered Dwarf, Mixed—Highly prized for the beautiful colors. Sow seed early, in the house in boxes, transplanting to open ground when the trees come in full leaf. Plant in a rich, moist soil. Fine flowers depend on quick, rapid growth before midsummer heat comes. Packet, 10 cents.

Violets (Sweet Scented).

Favorites everywhere in the South, blooming in late fall, winter and spring. Ours is the true sweet scented. Can supply either blue or white or both mixed. Packet, 10 cents.



Salvia—Scarlet Sage.

Sweet William.

Beautiful perennial plants, very free flowering. In Central South they usually bloom the first season from seed. Sow seed in shallow drills in early spring, and when well up thin out or transplant to 8 inches apart. The close, compact growth and dark green foliage make it an excellent plant for borders. When in flower they are from 12 to 15 inches high and produce large clusters of brilliantly colored and fragrant flowers. After the first season they always bloom very early in the spring.

Double Mixed—Fine double flowers with full center. Very bright colored. Packet, 5 cents.

Single Mixed—Very brilliant flowers, all colors mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Vinca Madagascar Periwinkle—Very desirable plants for open ground sowing. Plant as soon as danger of frost is past in open ground beds.

White, White with Rose Center, and Pure Rose, Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

Zinnias Popular from the fact that they grow and bloom with the greatest profusion from spring till cut by frost, with practically no cultivation. Pulverize the soil thoroughly as soon as ground can be worked in the spring, and sow the seed broadcast and cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch by raking in. Beyond a little weeding until the plants get a good start, no cultivation is necessary. The display of colors is simply gorgeous.

Tall Double Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

Half Dwarf Double Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.



Sweet William.

Verbena Sow in early spring in boxes in the house or in open after danger of frost is past.

Finest Mixed—All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Hybrids—Best Mixed—An extra fine strain, all colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Hastings' Mammoth Mixed—Our illustration shows the natural size of the individual florets. Colors very rich. This is the finest strain of Verbena known. Packet, 15 cents.

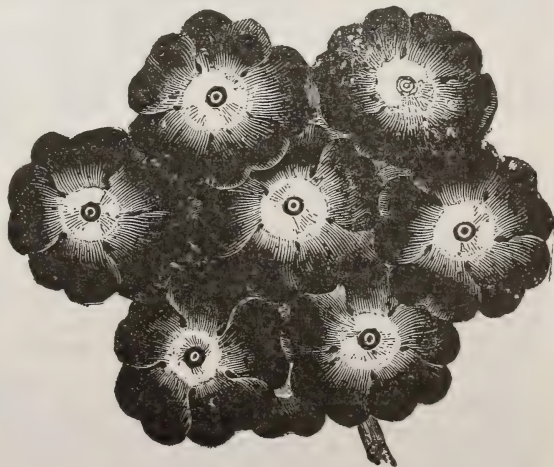
Candidissima—Large flowering, pure white variety. Packet, 10 cents.

Scarlet Defiance—Intense glowing scarlet. Packet, 10 cents.

Italian Striped—Each petal striped. Gives pleasing effect. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Wall Flowers Very popular for fall blossoming. Sow seed early in spring. When well up, transplant to permanent position.

Double Tall, Mixed Colors—Packet, 10 cents.



Hastings' Mammoth Verbena.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS



Tuberose

Double Excelsior Pearl—A favorite everywhere in the South. Suitable for culture anywhere in the South, either in pots, boxes or the open ground. In many parts of the South it is a favorite summer flower, a single flower scenting the entire room. It grows vigorously in all parts of the South, is free from insect pests, and our first size bulbs are sure bloomers the first season. Price, postpaid, 5 cents each; 6 for 20 cents; 12 for 35 cents; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.25.

Canna Roots

These well developed roots will give you quick results in growth and a tropical effect in the earliest time possible. These roots are grown on our own grounds and are well developed. These make a quick growth, and the dark green broad leaves and bright orchid-like flowers continuing all through the summer and fall will certainly make a display that will please you. Cannas delight in rich soil and hot sun and are well adapted to all parts of the South. We can supply in named varieties, **Chas. Henderson**, crimson; **Florence Vaughan**, golden yellow spotted with red; **Mad. Crozy**, scarlet with golden edge; **Queen Charlotte**, crimson scarlet edged with golden yellow; **Italia**, red center with outer half clear yellow; **Burbank**, rich canary yellow finely spotted with crimson; **Austria**, golden yellow with faint scarlet markings; **Flamingo**, deep rich growing crimson. Any of the above, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, \$5.00 per 100.

Mixed Canna Roots—A mixture made up from all of the above varieties. 6 for 40 cents; 12 for 75 cents, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, \$4.00 per 100.

Caladiums or Elephant's Ears

A splendid decorative plant for all parts of the South. Immense leaves giving the finest of tropical effects in the yards and on the lawns. If slightly protected, bulbs stay in the ground through the winter without injury and increase in size each year. The larger the bulbs the larger the leaves. Give plenty of manure and water to get quick growth of largest leaves. First size bulbs, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen; second size, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen. Extra large or monstrous bulbs, 25 to 40 cents each, \$2.50 to \$4.00 per dozen, prepaid.

Dahlia Roots

The Dahlia is, in our opinion, one of the flowers that will be very popular. The introduction of new and beautiful varieties in recent years has added greatly to their popularity. See the illustration on page 73 for a single bloom of our double dahlias. The size and beauty of bloom and richness of coloring is unsurpassed in these new introductions, and you will be both surprised and pleased with them. With slight protection during winter they last for years, increasing in size and beauty each year. We have large field grown roots of our own growth. White, Yellow, Purple, Dark Red, Pink and Variegated, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 6 for \$1.00, postpaid. These bloom the first season from planting.

Gladioli Our finest mixed gladioli are a source of satisfaction to every one who plants them in the South. Our large size bulbs, grown from the best hybridized seed from American and European growers, give the very best of results. They are splendid bloomers and should be largely planted. Our bulbs are large and the mixture is made up from a fine selection of colors, all of the cheap and inferior grades and colors thrown out. The fine spikes of bloom, with their richness and brilliancy of coloring, are out of all proportion to the trifling cost of the bulbs. Don't fail to plant a dozen or more of them in your flower garden this year. 6 for 15 cents; 12 for 25 cents; 50 for 95 cents; 100 for \$1.80, postpaid.



Gladioli-Bulb and Single Flower.

Flower Seed Collections.



10 PACKETS—Hastings' Introductory Flower Collection—25 CENTS

1 Packet Sweet Alyssum.....	05c	1 Packet Pansy, Fine Mixed.....	05c
1 Packet Cosmos, Finest Mixed.....	05c	1 Packet Petunias, Single Mixed.....	05c
1 Packet Cypress Vine, Mixed.....	05c	1 Packet Poppies, Finest Mixed.....	05c
1 Packet Dianthus (Pinks), Double Mixed.....	05c	1 Packet Hastings' Finest Mixed Sweet Peas...	05c
1 Packet Marvel of Peru (Four O' Clocks), Mixed	05c		
1 Packet Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed.....	05c		50c

For 25 cents we will send one full size packet each of the above 10 varieties, postpaid. No changes will be allowed in this collection. No others will be sold at these prices.

20 PACKETS—Hastings' Half-Dollar Flower Collection—50 CENTS

1 Packet Alyssum, Sweet.....	05c	1 Packet Lantana, French Mixed.....	05c
1 Packet Ageratum, Mixed.....	05c	1 Packet Mignonette, Sweet Scented.....	05c
1 Packet Antirrhinum (Snap-dragon), Mixed.....	05c	1 Packet Dwarf Mixed Nasturtium.....	05c
1 Packet Asters, Fine Mixed.....	10c	1 Packet Pansy, French Mixed.....	10c
1 Packet Balsam, Rose Flowered.....	10c	1 Packet Petunias, Finest Mixed.....	05c
1 Packet Candytuft, Empress.....	10c	1 Packet Phlox, Finest Mixed.....	05c
1 Packet Canna, Large Flowering, Mixed.....	10c	1 Packet Poppies, Finest Mixed.....	05c
1 Packet Celosia (Cockcomb), Dwarf Mixed.....	05c	1 Packet Hastings' Finest Mixed Sweet Peas.....	05c
1 Packet Japanese Morning Glory, Mixed.....	10c	1 Packet Verbena, Finest Mixed.....	05c
1 Packet Cypress Vine, Mixed.....	05c		
1 Packet Dianthus (Pinks), Double Mixed.....	05c		\$1.30

For 50 cents we will send, postpaid, the above 20 full size packets of Flower Seed. No changes will be allowed in this collection. No others will be sold at these prices.

Hastings' Plant Collections.

Sunny South Rose Collection, 75 Cents.

12 Magnificent, Strongly Rooted, Ever-Blooming Roses, all different, sent postpaid to any address for 75 cents.

Eclipse Collection of Flowering Geraniums, 75 Cents.

12 Finest Double and Single Large Flowering Geraniums. Strong, Healthy, Well-Rooted Plants of Best Varieties, all different, sent Postpaid to any address for 75 cents.

Superb Chrysanthemum Collection, 50 Cents.

10 Superb Chrysanthemums, Strongly Rooted, the Cream of selected Exhibition Varieties, all different, sent postpaid to any address for 50 cents.

HASTINGS' SEED BARGAINS

1906 Special Collections

— OF —

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

There are thousands of our friends all over the South that like to buy our seeds in Collections. We have sold these Special Collections for more than ten years, and each year we find them growing more popular. Every one of these Collections is a big bargain in seeds. The packets are full size (except peas and beans in the 50 cent collection) and of exactly the same quality as any others we sell. These Collections are put up in advance of the regular seed selling season, and are ready for mailing immediately on receipt of order.

That is one reason why we can afford to sell them at a reduced price.

Each one of them is a big bargain, and contains only such varieties as are adapted to all Southern Home Gardens. Try one or more of our Special Collections this year. They will give you the right results in your garden.

10 Packets HASTINGS' INTRODUCTORY VEGETABLE COLLECTION 25 Cts.

1 Packet All-Head Early Cabbage.....	05c	1 Packet Chinese Mustard.....	05c
1 Packet Improved Blood Turnip Beet.....	05c	1 Packet Rattlesnake Watermelon.....	05c
1 Packet Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce.....	05c	1 Packet Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.....	05c
1 Packet Improved Acme Tomato.....	05c	1 Packet Purple or Red Top Globe Turnip.....	05c
1 Packet Early Long Scarlet Radish.....	05c		
1 Packet True Southern Collard.....	05c		50c

For 25 cents we will send the above 10 full size packets of seed by mail, postpaid. No changes will be allowed in this collection. No others will be sold at these prices.

20 Packets HASTINGS' HALF DOLLAR VEGETABLE COLLECTION 50 Cts.

1 Packet All-Head Early Cabbage.....	05c	1 Packet Chinese Mustard.....	05c
1 Packet Sure Crop Cabbage.....	10c	1 Packet Australian Brown Onion.....	05c
1 Packet Improved Blood Turnip Beet.....	05c	1 Packet White Velvet Okra.....	05c
1 Packet Red St. Valery Carrot.....	05c	1 Packet The Jones Watermelon.....	05c
1 Packet Hastings' White Spine Cucumber.....	05c	1 Packet Early Long Scarlet Radish.....	05c
1 Packet (half-size, 2-ounce) Valentine Bean.....	05c	1 Packet Early White Bush Squash.....	05c
1 Packet True Southern Collard.....	05c	1 Packet Matchless Tomato.....	05c
1 Packet Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce.....	05c	1 Packet (half size) Home Delight Pea.....	05c
1 Packet Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.....	05c	1 Packet Purple Top Globe Turnip.....	05c
1 Packet Florida Favorite Watermelon.....	05c		
1 Packet Rattlesnake Watermelon.....	05c		\$1.05

For 50 cents we will send the above 20 packets of seed by mail, postpaid. No changes will be allowed in this collection. No others will be sold at these prices.

\$1 Family Garden Collection ONE DOLLAR POSTPAID.

1 Pint Extra Early Valentine Beans.....	25c	1 Packet Hastings' White Spine Cucumber.....	05c
1 Pint Bliss' Everbearing Peas.....	25c	1 Packet Chinese Mustard.....	05c
1 Ounce Eclipse Beets.....	10c	1 Packet Early White Bush Squash.....	05c
1 Packet Sure Crop Cabbage.....	10c	1 Ounce Rattlesnake Watermelon.....	10c
1 Packet Centennial Flar Dutch Cabbage (late).....	10c	1 Ounce Purple Top Globe Turnip.....	10c
1 Packet Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce.....	05c	1 Packet Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.....	05c
1 Packet Long-Keeper Tomato.....	10c	1 Packet True Southern Collard.....	05c
1 Ounce Long Scarlet Radish.....	10c		
1 Packet Prizetaker Onion.....	05c		\$1.55

No changes will be allowed in any of the above collections. No others will be sold at these prices.

A Home Peach Orchard Express Prepaid For \$2.50



12 Peach Trees, 11 varieties ripening from May to October, giving every family a continuous supply of that most delicious fruit from earliest summer to late fall. Our Home Peach Orchard Collection is composed of the following varieties, with time of ripening given: 1 Early Wonder, (May); 1 Sneed, (Early June); 1 Dewey, (Middle June); 1 Greensboro, (Late June); 1 Carman, (Early July); 1 Belle of Georgia, (Middle July); 1 Lady In Gold, (Late July); 2 Elbertas, (Early August); 1 Stonewall Jackson, (Late August); 1 Eaton's Gold, (September); 1 Stinson's October, (October). Just think of having a continuous supply of Peaches ripening for fully half the year on your own place.

In making up this "Home Collection" we have given you the best general assortment that we possibly could, covering the wide range of season. You can't help but be pleased with the result. No other firm offers you such a bargain in trees and you know exactly what it will cost delivered at your express office.

We will send these 12 peach trees all charges prepaid to any express office east of the Mississippi River for \$2.50 or to any express office west of the Mississippi, (Texas, Arkansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma), for \$2.75. Money spent for this collection or any of the collections on the next two pages is money well invested for any Southern Home. Fruit is a good thing either for your own use or to market in your nearest town. January, February and March are planting months, the earlier the better. Don't delay but send now.

A 500-ACRE NURSERY

is entirely at your service when you buy trees and plants from Hastings. All our trees are grown on virgin soil and are absolutely free from disease or insect pests; just the kind you need to start off quickly and come into bearing in the shortest possible time. You ought to be interested in these collections of fruit trees (see next page) and if you want full descriptions and illustrations of our fruit trees and berries, send now for our Nursery Catalogue. It's free if you ask for it. You need more fruit on your place. Why not plant now and enjoy more of the good things that you can just as well have with little expense and trouble?

Bargain Collections

Fruit Trees and Plants

Special Prepaid Offers For \$5.00 we will send you any one of the following collections, prepaid, to any point east of the Mississippi River, or to any point west of the Mississippi River for \$6.00. In ordering state the number of the collection. These collections have been selected with the greatest possible care so as to give succession crops of fruit all through the season. They are all splendid collections to be planted around the farm homes.

No. 1==40 Apple Trees

11 VARIETIES OF APPLES 4 Royal Limbertwig, 3 Alexander Ice Cream, 4 Van Hoys, 3 Early Harvest, 4 Grimes' Golden, 4 Magnum Bonum, 4 Winesap, 4 Stayman, 3 Mammoth Black, 3 York Imperial, 4 Ben Davis.

No. 2==38 Peach Trees

13 VARIETIES OF PEACHES 3 Sneed, 2 Alexander, 4 Carman, 3 Connett's Early, 3 Waddell, 2 Stump the World, 5 Elberta, 3 Crawford's Late, 2 Heath Cling, 2 Eaton's Gold, 3 Lady Ingold, 4 Greensboro, 2 Albright's October.

No. 3==25 Assorted Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum and Cherry

10 Apple (1 Early Harvest, 2 Grimes' Golden, 2 Magnum Bonum, 2 Winesap, 3 Stayman); 7 Peach (1 Sneed, 2 Carman, 2 Elberta, 1 Crawford's Late, 1 Heath Cling); 2 Pear (1 Keiffer, 1 Seckel); 4 Plum (2 Abundance, 2 Burbank); 2 Cherry (1 Early Purple, 1 Gov. Wood).

No. 4==General Collection of Fruit and Strawberries

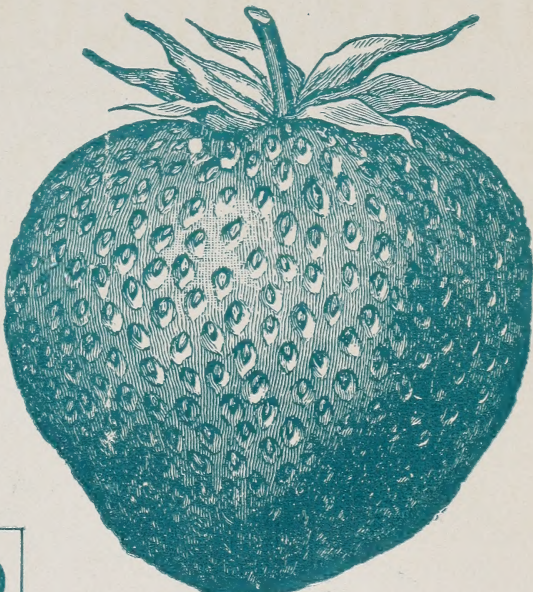
APPLE, PEACH, PEAR, PLUM, CHERRY, GRAPE AND BERRIES 5 Apple (1 Early Harvest, 1 Magnum Bonum, 2 Winesap, 1 Stayman); 5 Peach (1 Sneed, 1 Greensboro, 1 Carman, 2 Elberta); 1 Pear (Keiffer); 2 Plum (Abundance); 1 Cherry (Early Purple); 7 Grapes (1 Scuppernon, 1 James, 2 Moore's Early, 3 Concord); 2 Fig; 200 Strawberry Plants (100 Excelsior, 100 Klondike, Lady Thompson or Brandywine).

Hastings' Nursery Catalogue Gives Full Descriptions of all these varieties and many others. It will be sent you free if you ask. Money spent for Hastings' Fruit Trees is Well Invested and Brings Large Returns.

STRAWBERRIES



Boston Prize.

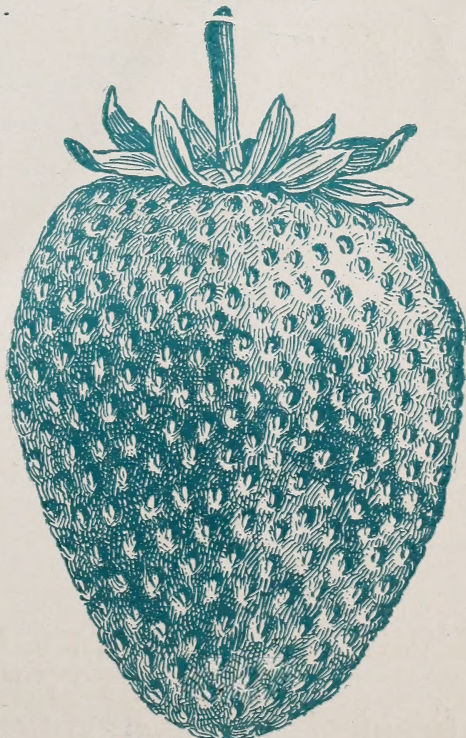


Gandy Strawberry

SPECIAL PREPAID OFFER FOR YOUR HOME GARDEN

THE best three varieties for Southern home gardens are Lady Thompson, Boston Prize and Gandy. We have selected these for our Home Garden Collection after most careful tests extending over a number of years. Our Home Garden Strawberry Collection contains **100 Plants of Lady Thompson (Early), 100 Plants of Boston Prize (Mid-Season), 100 Plants of Gandy (Late)**. We will send these 300 plants by express prepaid to any point reached by the Southern Express Co. for \$1.50 or to any point reached by Wells Fargo, American or Pacific Express Co. for \$1.75. You can make no better investment for your home garden than money spent for 300 of these Strawberry Plants which we can supply up to April 1st. If you cannot be reached by express we will pack and ship the collection by mail, postpaid, for \$2.00.

Three hundred plants well cared for will give a good supply for any ordinary family and these three kinds will give you a splendid succession through the strawberry season. Plant the Boston Prize between the other two varieties to insure full crop of them all.



Lady Thompson.

HASTINGS' PROLIFIC CORN

IMMENSELY
PROLIFIC,
Finest Quality
A Prolific
Corn that
Makes Six or
More Ears
with Good Cul-
tivation.

Greatest

Producer of Grain and Forage
of any Southern Corn. Our
Illustration taken from a
Photograph of a Single Stalk
shows just how Hastings'
Prolific Corn Grows here in
Georgia. It will do as well
for you.

Hastings' Prolific Corn is
a wonder in production of
both grain and forage. It is
the most prolific corn we ever
saw, the yields of grain and
forage being enormous. It is
far better than Cocke's Pro-
lific, which has held the
record of 160 bushels per acre.
It makes more ears and bet-
ter ears, with larger, longer
grains. Hastings' Prolific
averages 18 rows as against
12 rows in Cocke's. It has
deep grains very closely set
on a very small white cob.
Sixty-five pounds of corn in
the ear shells out one bushel.
Grains rather flinty and a
good keeper. Medium early,
maturing in from 100 to 110
days. Makes splendid
"roasting ears," the size of
ears being good, and in flavor
almost equal to that superb
variety of sweet corn,
"Country Gentleman." It is
the best all-purpose corn that
can be grown. It pays as a field
crop; it pays the market gar-
dener; it pays in the home
garden. It roots deeply, resist-
ing drought and storms. Is
adapted to both upland and
lowland.

Get a start of Hastings' Prolific in 1906. If your neighbors see it growing you can sell them all seed corn in 1907. Plant it this year, and you will be surprised and pleased with the enormous yield.
HASTINGS' GENUINE SEED STOCK.—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50; 10 bushels, \$30.00.

Greatest Money-Making Variety for the South.